"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasingly cloudy Saturday; probably showers by night and on Sunday; wind southeasterly.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXI. .NO. 19,831. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Except Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

NEAR A BREAK IN SUBWAY OFFER

City Ignores Warning That J. P. Morgan & Co. Contemplate a Refusal of Funds.

QUICK ACTION WAS URGED

But Board of Estimate Answers by Adopting a Resolution to Hold More Conferences.

INTERBORO PLAN INVOLVED

B. R. T., Too, Gives Notice It May Withdraw If Dual System Plans Are Not What It Can Approve.

The Board of Estimate voted yesterday for further subway conferences, in spite of the notice given it that J. P. Morgan & Co. might withdraw their offer to finance the new Interborough lines. It had met for the express purpose of considering the warning of Mr. Shonts in his letter to Mayor Gaynor. It knew on Mr. Shonts's authority that the Morgan firm looked for action on Thursday. It was fully aware that even if it had then acted the bankers might demand a revision of the financial terms. Its only answer was to resolve on further discussions. The situation was complicated further by a B. R. T. suggestion of withdrawal.

In view of the long delay foreshadowed by these developments, it would cause no surprise if the Morgan firm's offer should be withdrawn at once.

Mayor Gaynor was for definite action at the board meeting yesterday. He was prepared to make a motion for the general approval of the Interborough offer. Instead a resolution drawn up by Borough President McAneny was introduced by Controller Prendergast, calling for a conference. The resolution was so drawn that it authorized the Transit Committee to take up with the Public Service Commission the nine points to be settled which Mr. McAneny in his statement published yesterday morning had enumerated.

The committee may have a conference with the Public Service Commission this morning, as Chairman Willcox is expected to be back to-day. It may not meet till to-morrow or Monday, and the Board of Estimate has ordered a special meeting on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. It did not appear yesterday that there was much hope of the city officials being ready to pass on the Interborough offer, even then.

Officials Likely to Deadlock.

Mr. McAneny is determined that the Interborough proposal shall be considered as complementary to that of the B. R. T. He does not believe that that is possible unless a number of difficult questions of routes involving complicated engineering and traffic problems are solved. The Public Service Commission takes an entirely different view to his on at least one point, and to reach an agreement is likely to take a good deal of time. Further delay seemed inevitable, last night, unless one side or the other gave way, and a split between the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate appeared imminent.

It became at once apparent yesterday that Mayor Gaynor's policy of an immediate vote for the general approval of the Interborough plan was impossible. He had the support of Borough Presidents Steers of Brooklyn and Miller of the Bronx, but Controller Prendergast and Borough President McAneny were supported by Borough President Cromwell of Richmond and Commissioner of Public Works Dennis O'Leary, who occupied the seat of Borough President Connolly, who was absent.

President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen has always, it is understood, refused to accede to the Interborough proposal, and when Controller Prendergast proposed a resolution in favor of further conferences with the Public Service Commission so as to settle all the routes and to get the agreements with the two companies moving along side by side, he raised an objection that they could not at that meeting go behind the resolution of last August approving the Interborough. The resolution was then qualified to meet his objections. This is the resolution:

Resolved, That this board authorizes and directs its Conference Committee on Transit Proposals to ascertain from the Public Service Commission the status of each of the several routes proposed in the Interborough dual system of rapid transit lines that have not as yet been presented to this board, and that said committee is requested to urge upon the Public Service Commission the importance of said routes upon which the agreements of the earliest moment practicable; and

Resolved, That the said committee inform the Public Service Commission that this board favors the adoption of the so-called Liberty Street and Pineapple Street tunnel route as part of the system for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and the Whitehall Street, Montague Street tunnel route as part of the system to be operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Tunnel Routes in Disagreement.

The Brooklyn tunnels may lead to a serious difference of opinion. The Interborough asked for a tunnel under the East River either following the line of Whitehall or Liberty Street. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit did not specify any particular route in Manhattan, but asked for Pineapple Street in Brooklyn or a similar route.

When the commission came to the layout of the subways it awarded the Whitehall Street-Montague Street route to the Interborough and a route not because mentioned by Beaver Street, Old Slip and Clark Street to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. This allotment displeased the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, as was too far uptown, and, it asserted, contained too many curves. The Interborough did not like the Whitehall Street route, but was perfectly willing to accept it, inasmuch as the Liberty Street route, as that would give it a station in the heart of the financial district east of Nassau Street, which it cannot without any traffic agreement. So it agreed with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit that if the authorities would accept it would relinquish the

Continued on Page 3.

RAID ON FREIGHT THIEVES.

Police Take Four Men as Part of Gang That Looted Goods in Transit.

For several weeks Detectives McKinney, Muggs, Oliver, Slevin, and Rattis, arrayed as longshoremen, have hung about the piers, or in other make-ups have watched at the railroad freight offices for a clue to the thieves who have got away in the last few weeks with thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise by emptying packing cases and reshipping the empty boxes. Complaints have been received from dozens of firms in the city whose out-of-town customers have reported the arrival of empty packing cases or cases filled with rubbish.

Yesterday at the Morgan Line pier the detectives saw two men trying to send off two packing cases. They seemed so unfamiliar with the procedure that the detectives arrested them. At Headquarters, the detectives say, they confessed.

They gave the names of William Clark of 408 West Twenty-fifth Street and Charles Hayden of 239 Ninth Avenue, each 22 years old. From information obtained from them the detectives went to a loft building in East Ninth Street, where they arrested Barney Harris, the elevator man. Later they picked up in the street Frederick Philips of 228 West Twenty-first Street.

The detectives say the men are members of a gang in league with expressmen and that when one of these expressmen gets a packing case to ship he stops at the loft building, where its contents are removed, the box nailed up, and then shipped off empty. The detectives say railroad detectives and representatives of the various shipping companies have been at work on the swindle, but until yesterday no trace was had of the thieves.

USED THOUGHT WAVE AS CURE

Father of J. Sterling Morton Says His Boy Was Saved by Good Wishes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 10.—With the return to health of J. Sterling Morton, son of Joy Morton, and husband of the former Miss Preston Owsley, friends and relatives to-day declared that his cure was due to thought waves as much as to his physicians.

Young Morton has been fighting for life with an attack of typhoid fever for more than two months. More than once his life has been despaired of, but to the optimistic thoughts of his friends transferred to the mind of the sick man they believe his recovery is due.

The young wife and the patient's father, Joy Morton, railroad man and bank Director, are convinced that the surprising recovery is due entirely to the faith of hundreds of loyal friends. Three times the young man was near death and in every instance he came through the ordeal.

"We could not let him go," said the happy father to-day at St. Luke's Hospital. "We made up our minds that we could defy death and we did and now we have won. We passed the word to our friends. We asked them to think life and health to Sterling and they did it."

An intimate friend of the Morton family explained in detail how the unusual psychological experiment was carried out. "That seemed the hope for Mr. Morton's recovery," she said, "and yet his father and wife refused to despair. Their sublime faith inspired a like feeling in the hearts of their friends and relatives and the word was passed, 'think health to Sterling Morton.' At night before going to bed, on walking in the middle of the day, at set times and places, we thought and hoped."

$100,000 HOME FOR GATES.

New Yorker to Build One at Minneapolis with Art Museum.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 10.—Charles G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates of New York City, has purchased two blocks of property at Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, on the shore of the Lake of the Isles, for $75,000, and will build a home and an art museum to cost over $100,000. Mr. Gates, who married Florence Hopwood of Minneapolis, will make his permanent home here. He will bring a $2,000,000 private art collection that belonged to his father and house it in his private art museum. The collection is at present at the Plaza Hotel, New York City.

Coincident with this deal Frank P. Hopwood, Mr. Gates's father-in-law, purchased large adjoining tracts. The Gates deal is regarded as the most important in residence property ever negotiated in Minneapolis. He is expected to make other large investments here.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates will employ one of the most skilful landscape gardeners to beautify his new home. Located on the Boulevard, which is a part of the Minneapolis park system, it is expected to become one of the beauty spots of the city.

Mr. Gates has been in Minneapolis for the last fortnight. He returned to New York City on Wednesday night.

Charles G. Gates, with his mother, occupies the same suite on the third floor at the Plaza formerly occupied by his father, the late John W. Gates. This consists of twenty-four rooms with a private hallway on the Fifty-ninth Street side. One of the largest rooms has been fitted up as an art gallery. In addition there are several paintings hung in other rooms and in the entrance hall.

SINKS TO NECK IN QUICKSAND

Laborer Pulled Out of an Excavation with Difficulty.

Samuel Mayers, 39 years old, a negro laborer, of 427 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, was rescued yesterday from a quicksand while working in an excavation at 453-457 West 163d Street. The man had been in a perilous position for two hours, gradually sinking deeper and deeper, until the members of Truck 34, in West 161st Street, were called, when the man was finally pulled out.

Mayers had been working alone in a pit 10 feet square and about 12 feet deep. Suddenly he yelled that he was sinking. He tried to grab a ladder in the hole, but the ladder sank with him. Mayers sank in the sand up to his waist and seemed to remain fit that position for a time. Finally a rope was lowered and Mayers with his free hand placed the rope underneath his armpits. At that moment he started to sink again, and despite the rope sank until the sand reached his shoulders. He remained in this position for an hour or more, while stimulants were lowered to him.

FOUNDS A BANK CHARITY.

Rudolph Ellis Gives $100,000 to Aid Families of His Employes.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—A fund of $100,000 for the benefit of the widows and children of deceased employes of the Fidelity Trust Company, and for employes obliged to resign because of illness, has been created by Rudolph Ellis, President of the company, according to an announcement made to-day.

The money, which will be vested in a Board of Trustees, is a personal gift of Mr. Ellis.

Dine at Kelly's, 14-16 Park Place. Music, quality, ease and economy.—Adv.

ARCHBALD DESCRIBED AS 'FIXER' OF DEALS

Witness Tells How Judge Acted as Go-Between in Lehigh Valley Culm Trade.

BOLAND TO TESTIFY MONDAY

Coal Man Who Refused to Discount the $500 Note Expected to Give Important Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Judge Robert W. Archbald of the Commerce Court, whose relation to the Katydid culm bank and other commercial transactions is being investigated by the House Judiciary Committee, bought the railroad ticket which brought Edward J. Williams, a coal broker, of Scranton, Penn., to Washington last Tuesday under subpoena to testify regarding these transactions.

Williams, who has come to be known throughout the coal regions around Scranton as "Option" Williams, on account of his many options in refuse coal piles, admitted this fact to the House Judiciary Committee under oath to-day. The admission was brought out on cross-examination of the witness by A. S. Worthington, counsel for Judge Archbald. Williams said he was subpœnaed last Sunday.

"Why did you wait until Tuesday before coming here?" Mr. Worthington asked.

"Because I could not come before," replied the witness.

"Did you have the money?"

"No," admitted Williams.

"Who bought your railroad ticket to Washington?" insisted Mr. Worthington.

"Judge Archbald bought it for me," answered the witness.

"That was done at your request?"

"Yes."

"You had no other way of coming here?"

"No, Sir."

Cross-Examination Is Begun.

The committee to-day completed its direct examination of Williams and turned him over to Mr. Worthington, who began the cross-examination.

Williams will take the stand again at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, when Mr. Worthington will complete his examination. Then the committee members will begin their redirect examination of the witness.

Judge Archbald and his two sons were present again to-day, sitting with his counsel facing the witness. Wilsey Brown, special agent of the Department of Justice, who conducted the preliminary inquiry into the Archbald case, again was present. Representative Clayton and was consulted by him during the interrogation of Williams.

William P. Boland of the Marian Coal Company of Scranton, Penn., who also has banking interests in Buffalo, and his brother, Christy G. Boland of the same place, were to-day summoned to appear before the committee. Boland came to Washington to-day and was present at the hearing, as was also B. R. Meyer, a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, who came in response to a subpœna.

Judge Meyer was sworn to-day and will take the stand to-morrow immediately after the redirect examination of Williams. It was Judge Meyer who filed the charges with President Taft several months ago which precipitated the investigation of the Archbald transactions. Chairman Clayton announced that W. P. Boland will take the stand on Monday.

Boland will be the star witness in the case. The testimony of "Option" Williams, however startling, will look tame alongside that of Boland, it is asserted, as the difference between the situation of the two witnesses being that Williams is not a willing witness, while Boland, concerning whom there have already been intimations in the testimony that he was trying to "trap" Judge Archbald, is understood to be not only a willing but an anxious witness.

Warned to Keep Silent.

Williams was warned to-day that he must not discuss the Archbald case with anybody off the witness stand. This admonition came from Chairman Clayton, who said: "You must not discuss this case with anybody; you must not allow anybody to talk with you concerning it; you must tell them this committee warns you not to discuss it; and if anybody asks you about the case you are to report that fact to the Chairman of the committee."

Most of the testimony to-day was in elaboration of the testimony of Williams on Wednesday relative to the Katydid culm bank transaction in which Judge Archbald and Williams obtained an option on the half interest in that bank owned by the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, a subsidiary of the Erie Railroad Company, and concerning the promissory note for $500 alleged to have been given by Judge Archbald and taken for discounting to one of the Boland Brothers, who were interested in a case which came before Judge Archbald while he was sitting on the bench in the middle judicial district in Pennsylvania.

Judge Archbald's name was linked by Williams, through the committee's interrogations to-day, to a third transaction, presenting a new aspect in the case. This related to properties in which the Lehigh Valley Railroad was interested. In connection with this Lehigh Valley Coal deal, Williams testified that one James R. Dainty, Judge Archbald, and others were interested.

Archbald as a Go-Between.

Williams said that Dainty was a friend of the Eberharts of Philadelphia, who owned a piece of coal property near Pittston, Penn., which they wished to sell to the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Dainty, according to Williams, acting as a friend for the Eberharts, was trying to aid them in disposing of this coal property to the Lehigh, and Dainty likewise was anxious to obtain a piece of property from the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

"I introduced Dainty to Judge Archbald four or five months ago," Williams testified. "Dainty told me he wanted to consult the Judge about a coal land deal with the Lehigh Valley."

"Why did you go to Judge Archbald with Mr. Dainty about that deal?" inquired Chairman Clayton.

"Judge Archbald had no interest in it," replied Williams. "The Lehigh Valley wanted to buy the Eberhart property, and that's what Dainty wanted to see the Judge about. Dainty represented the Eberharts. Dainty asked Judge Archbald to communicate with the Lehigh Valley Road because the railroad people had refused to pay the amount that the Eberharts wanted for the property. I heard the Judge call up the Lehigh Valley on the telephone and talk to some one about it. I don't know what he said."

To whom did Judge Archbald talk over the telephone?

"I think," said the witness, "it was Mr. Warner, manager of the Lehigh Valley in Wilkesbarre."

Williams was pressed for details of

Continued on Page 2.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY.
A genuinely good whiskey. The favorite of the connoisseur. Lupton Bros., N. Y.—Adv.

Four Features All Should Read
MAYOR GAYNOR'S VIEWS ON SOCIALISM
THE PERIL OF AN INSANE ADMINISTRATION
By Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton.
PRECARIOUS STATE OF EUROPE IN 1912
By Count Apponyi.
VIEWS OF MEN AND WOMEN ON SUFFRAGE
Read them in
To-morrow's Sunday Times

MR. FORCE KNOWS OF NO ASTOR WILL FIGHT

Except What He Reads in Papers and Won't Talk of Daughter's Ante-Nuptial Agreement.

HIS GUARDIANSHIP IN POINT

Won't Discuss Report That He Has Been in Conference with Attorneys —Surrogate Fowler Silent.

William H. Force, father of Mrs. Madeleine Talmage Force Astor, authorized yesterday the first public statement he has made since the filing of Col. John Jacob Astor's will, which provides for his daughter $100,000 cash, a life estate in Col. Astor's Fifth Avenue house, and $5,000,000, to be forfeited by her remarriage. He said over the telephone to a TIMES reporter:

"The only thing I know about a contest is what I see in the newspapers."

Asked if he would authorize THE TIMES to quote him for this statement, he said:

"Yes, and only for that. Remember, I have a witness in this room listening as I talk to you over the telephone."

Mr. Force did not go to his office, 79 Front Street, all day yesterday. At his home, 18 East Thirty-seventh Street, it was said that he was engaged and had left orders that he would receive no messages from reporters. Finally, at 6 o'clock, it was said that he might be disengaged by 6:30 and it might be well to call him on the telephone at that time.

When he was brought to the telephone after a long colloquy with one of those who answered the telephone, Mr. Force declined absolutely to see a reporter. He said:

"I have seen no one and will see no one. The state of my health will not permit it."

Mr. Force was asked whether or not he would state the exact date on which his daughter, Mrs. Astor, would come of age. He replied:

"I do not choose to do so."

He declined also to answer questions about the amount, terms, and circumstances of his daughter's ante-nuptial agreement with Col. Astor. His refusal to do so still leaves open to inquiry whether or not he had been appointed her guardian and as such signed for her the agreement in question.

Mr. Force also would not discuss the report that he had been in conference with attorneys since the filing of Col. Astor's will for probate.

The account in THE TIMES yesterday dealing with the powers of the Surrogate over the Astor will and his right to appoint special guardians to protect the rights of the three infant beneficiaries, Mrs. Astor, William Vincent Astor, and Muriel Astor, after rejecting family nominees, caused a great deal of comment.

Surrogate Fowler, before whom the will is to be presented for probate, left the Hall of Records immediately after hearing the motion calendar yesterday morning. It was announced that he had gone out of the city and would not return before Monday, when he will resume hearings on the contested will of Cornelius H. Van Ness. The Surrogate would not receive newspaper men after adjourning the motion part of the court. It was said on his behalf that he could not, with propriety, discuss a matter to come before him officially.

Richard Cummings, secretary to Surrogate Fowler, said that the Surrogate had not read the will of Col. Astor before leaving the city. Both the original and the copy of the will were not taken from the custody of the probate department of the court yesterday, so that it is certain the Surrogate did not take the will with him out of the city for examination over the week-end.

There was universal agreement in the Surrogates' Court yesterday that THE TIMES's informant was correct in his statement that the Surrogate might construe the will, or any of its clauses, either in the probate hearing next week or on the accounting of the executors in the Fall, and might appoint any one in his discretion guardian of the infant beneficiaries.

BOY STRIKES THIRD RAIL.

Runs a Mile, Collapses, and Will Probably Die.

Peter Yanariano, 14 years old, of 275 East 151st Street, stuck a wire beneath the protecting cover of the third rail on the New York Central tracks just outside of McCombs Dam Park yesterday afternoon. Instantly he was enveloped in fire. Thirteen-year-old Sylvester Garasalo of 259 East 151st Street, who was with him, knocked him away from the rail. Garasalo was shocked but not burned.

Yanariano, his hands and face burned black, ran through the streets for a mile to 150th Street and Morris Avenue, with Garasalo chasing him. There he collapsed. Policeman Pena of the Morrisania Station called Dr. Kreilenstein from Lebanon Hospital. He took the boy there, saying he probably would die.

Garasalo went home. He was unhurt.

200-TON GUN PREDICTED.

English Ordnance Maker Tells About a Coming Monster.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—J. M. Gledhill of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., speaking at the Iron and Steel Institute, referred to the increase in size of modern ordnance, and said there were now whispers concerning a gun of eighteen-inch bore, weighing between 150 and 200 tons.

SOCIAL FEUD MARS LAUNCHING OF TEXAS

Choice of Cecil Lyon's Daughter as Sponsor Brings Boycott by Officials for the Ceremony.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT ATTEND

Secretary Meyer and Wives of Texas Statesmen with Pretty Daughters Also Decline Invitations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—When the battleship Texas slides into the waters of the Atlantic from the docks of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company at 10 o'clock next Saturday morning she'll go freighted with a whole shipload of apples of discord.

She's the biggest battleship ever built in the United States; she's bigger than any ship in any European navy; her size is comparable to no other boats save two now building in American shipyards for the Argentine Republic; she cost nearly $6,000,000; she's to bear the name of the biggest State of them all, yet the President won't be at the launching; the Secretary of the Navy won't be there, nor the Governor of Texas, nor members of the Texas delegation in Washington, and, taken altogether, as an official and semi-official event, the big boat's official dip into the water is going to be a drizzling failure.

It all grows out of Miss Claudia Lyon, daughter of Col. Cecil Lyon, Republican State Chairman and National Committeeman, being chosen as sponsor for the boat. Politics and social preferment unlimited are tied up in the story.

It was announced some weeks ago that Miss Lyon, who is only twelve years old, had been chosen by Gov. Colquitt of Texas to name the Texas, and that announcement caused wives of prominent Texas Democrats who have attractive young daughters to ask their husbands whatever the Governor meant by it all, and couldn't something be done to stop it.

If you don't happen to know anything about naming battleships, you've no idea of the importance of the ceremony. Those who have officially bestowed names upon battleships have formed themselves into a sort of close corporation, known as the Society of Sponsors of Battleships of the United States Navy, a society which in time promises to rival the D. A. R. and the Colonial Dames, and the like.

And to get in you positively must have broken a bottle of champagne on the prow of a battleship—no revenue cutter or torpedo boat or anything like that will do; must have named a real battleship.

All of which explains why people asked why Gov. Colquitt, who has an attractive young daughter, Miss Mary, attending school in Washington, did not select her for the honor, or if modesty and fine taste prevented his doing that, why didn't he choose the daughter of one of the several Congressmen from Texas.

Representative Henry of House rules and Money Trust investigation fame has a daughter of debutante age, who might have been a debutante this Spring but for bereavement in the family. One of the season's successful debutantes is Miss Helen Hardy, daughter of Congressman Rufus Hardy. Congressman Slayden has no daughters, but his orphan niece, Miss Mary Agnes Slayden, is counted with the beauties; and Congressman William Robert Smith has a charming young daughter, not yet out of school. Or, if the Governor could not choose from such an embarrassment of riches, he might have narrowed the choice by leaving Congressmen out of the question and selecting the ten-year-old daughter of Senator Culberson, little Miss Mary.

Yet it was announced that the Governor had chosen Miss Lyon.

Now it develops that Gov. Colquitt had nothing whatever to do with the selection, and that his announcing the selection was purely perfunctory. The sponsor was chosen by the Secretary of the Navy.

The rule of shipbuilders is that when a boat is ready for naming the owner is asked to select her sponsor, and, as the Government owns a battleship, it follows that the Secretary of the Navy has the right to choose the sponsor—a right which hitherto has been waived out of courtesy to the Governors of States.

So when the Secretary of the Navy had the opportunity of choosing a sponsor for the Texas he chose Miss Lyon, whose father was chief dispenser of good things under Roosevelt in Texas. The choice of Miss Lyon was made before Col. Roosevelt threw his hat into the ring, and when that interesting event was announced Col. Lyon flopped clean over, and has been accredited with having had much to do with carrying Texas for Roosevelt against the President.

Therefore, it follows that not alone will distinguished Texans stay away from the launching, but the President also will not attend. He has replied to the kind invitation of the ship people that he expects he will be prevented unavoidably from attending, and the Secretary of the Navy also has intimated that it will not be convenient for him to be in Newport News at 10 o'clock on the morning of May 18.

The shipbuilders, Texans, and Navy Department officials regret the whole affair, as, with the fine Spring weather and the patriotic enthusiasm of the Texans, they had hoped to make the launching of the biggest battleship a brilliant event. Instead, it is going to be about as cheerful as a bolt of crepe.

The shipbuilders have invited, besides the President and Gov. Colquitt, the entire Cabinet, the Texas and Virginia delegations, the Naval Affairs Committee of both houses of Congress, the Interoceanic Canals Committee of the Senate, and the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, and, while they still hope for a large attendance, they will not make a guess on whose names will appear as among those present.

And the Texas will be sprayed with wine, despite the protests of the temperance advocates. In the use of wine in naming battleships there is a significance dear to every naval and seafaring heart, and they will have no other custom. When the Kentucky was launched she took to the water with a bottle of water broken over her prow—water brought from a spring from which Abraham Lincoln had drunk. But though she had spring water on her prow, she was literally baptized in wine from a deluge of pint and quart flasks hurled on her broadside.

Those who held the old way sacred were determined that the Kentucky should not be Jonahed by lack of vinous baptism, and in their zeal for the Kentucky they endangered hundreds of workingmen from flying glass. The ship people learned a lesson, and they will name no more ships with water.

Merely as illustrating twenty years' development in battleship building it is interesting to compare the new Texas with the old Texas, which was launched in 1892, and which, after having been renamed San Marcos, was shot to pieces and sunk in gun practice last Spring. The old boat cost $2,500,000, was 301 feet long and 64 feet wide; her displacement was 6,315 tons, her draught 22 feet, her coal bunker capacity 850 tons, and her speed 17 knots.

The new Texas is 575 feet long, with 28-foot beam, and a draught of 28 feet. She will take the water at 12,000 tons, and when completed her displacement will be 23,000 tons; her coal bunker capacity is 2,880 tons, and her speed is 21 knots. She will be the first ship to carry fourteen-inch guns, of which she has 14.

Her building has been remarkably rapid, her keel having been laid on April 17, 1911, and on May 18 she takes the water 70 per cent. complete. Her twin ship, the New York, building in the New York Navy Yard, is two months behind her in construction, and will not be launched until some time in July.

FORCED STATE'S APPEAL.

Hogue Acted When He Observed Hesitancy of Carmody and Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., May 10.—A. S. Hogue, District Attorney of Clinton County, upon learning to-night of the decision of the Appellate Division in the Brandt case, made this statement.

"Naturally I am gratified at the result of my appeal in the Brandt case. From the beginning I considered the decision of Justice Gerard wrong. I insisted on carrying the case to the upper courts independently of any other appeal. My reason for desiring independent action was the attitude of the Attorney General. I do not criticise Mr. Carmody. In this he was entitled to his opinion. We differed in our view of the law, that is all.

"I always held that the courts could not review the decision of Judge Rosalsky. With his judgment and the lapse of time, the judicial power of the State was exhausted. Brandt's only remedy was an application to the Executive. This decision is a vindication of the due process of law. My position is wholly independent of any question as to whether Brandt's sentence was too long. That is a question solely for the Chief Executive of the State to pass upon.

"As to whether or not an appeal would have been taken had I not interested myself in the matter, as I believed my duty as Public Prosecuter required, I leave the public to judge. On Feb. 23 Attorney General Carmody, in an interview in THE NEW YORK TIMES, said:

"'I withhold the decision as to whether an appeal will be taken until after consultation with District Attorney Whitman. The decision of Justice Gerard being to the effect that there was no valid conviction and that the court had no right to pronounce sentence, I may reach the conclusion that it can not and should not be reversed.'

"The same day I wrote to District Attorney Whitman stating that I believed it my duty to appeal, and on the following day, or after he had received my letter, he came out with a statement that he and Mr. Carmody had decided to appeal from Justice Gerard's decision. These facts speak for themselves."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—Attorney General Thomas Carmody says the decision of the Appellate Division in the Brandt case is a victory for his department. The case will be taken to the Court of Appeals, the Attorney General believes, according to a statement he made to-night over the telephone from his home in Penn Yan.

"I have contended from the first," said the Attorney General, "that the action of the courts in freeing Brandt on a writ of habeas corpus was wrong. Justice James W. Gerard of the Supreme Court should not have issued such a writ, I believe, in this case. Brandt, however, will not go back to Clinton Prison immediately. If I remember correctly, the order cannot be filed for two days, and in the meantime other steps may be taken."

When asked whether he thought the case would go to the Court of Appeals, the Attorney General said he believed it would, "because of its importance and the fact that several dangerous precedents had been established in it on which some judicial determination must be had."

FIRE CAPTAIN FATALLY HURT.

H. J. Fallessen Run Down by Automobile at Richmond Hill.

Capt. Hanson J. Fallessen of Engine Company 127, Herkimer Street and Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn, is at St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, mortally hurt. While attempting to board a trolley car at the corner of Jamaica and Washington Avenues, Richmond Hill, yesterday afternoon he was struck by an automobile owned and driven by George A. Simon of Lynbrook.

The automobile had been following the car along Jamaica Avenue, and when the trolley stopped the auto was turned to the left, according to Mounted Policeman Bush, who happened to be near by. Simon was taken to the Richmond Hill Court and held on a charge of felonious assault. Capt. Fallessen has a fractured skull, concussion of the brain, and lacerations of the scalp, and his left ear was torn off. He had intended to take a trip to Europe in a few days to visit his old home.

DIVES TO TRACK, SAVES CHILD

Fireman Rolls to Safety After Plunge from Speeding Engine.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON, Ga., May 10.—The people of Jefferson will ask recognition from the Carnegie Commission of the daring deed of "Soap" Lockett, a negro fireman, who yesterday risked his life to save the two-year-old daughter of John Potter.

The child strayed from home, and was seen on the tracks of the Georgia Midland Railroad as a train came rushing by. She was dazed, and remained standing between the rails. The fireman realised there was no time to stop the train, and rushing along the runningboard, he dived off the engine, carrying the child in his arms and rolling to safety.

The negro was badly scratched and bruised, but the little girl was entirely unhurt.

LEVI MORTON'S DOG IN CELL.

Dachshund Escaped in Central Park and Bit a Man.

"Bobbie," a dachshund, a year old, and a gift from one of his children to ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton, escaped from Edward Kessler, a servant in the Morton home, at 908 Fifth Avenue, who had taken it out Thursday night, and ran into Central Park. Edward Sperling of 215 East Eighteenth Street, caught it and took it home, though it bit him in the hand.

He told a policeman about the dog and suggested it had been lost from a house in Fifth Avenue. The policeman advised him to take it to the West Eighty-eighth Street Station and there someone who had seen the advertisement ex-Gov. Morton had placed in the morning papers recognized the dog.

It was kept in a cell last night as it must be examined by the Health Department because of having bitten Sperling. A butler from the Morton home brought in the favorite food last night however, and "Bobbie" didn't seem to mind the cell.

Latest Shipping News.

REPORTED BY WIRELESS—SS Carmania, Liverpool to New York, (Cunard Line,) 724 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 5:15 P. M., due 12th, 4 P. M.

A SUMMER APPETIZER—A spoonful of Horsford's Acid Phosphate in a glass of water stimulates digestion and quenches thirst.—Adv.

BRANDT SENTENCE UPHELD BY COURT; HE'S IN JAIL AGAIN

The Appellate Division Reverses Gerard Decision Sustaining Writ of Habeas Corpus.

JUDGE ROSALSKY VINDICATED

He Took Every Precaution to Protect Brandt's Rights, Justices All Declare.

BURGLARY WAS COMMITTED

His Own Statements Held to Show Former Schiff Servant Was Guilty.

NO RIGHT TO REVIEW CASE

Gerard Could Only Pass on Rosalsky's Jurisdiction—New Hand Inquiry May Now Clear Up the Case.

The decision of Justice Gerard of the Supreme Court, sustaining a writ of habeas corpus releasing Foulke E. Brands from Dannemora Prison, was reversed yesterday by the Appellate Division.

There were two opinions, one written by Justice Miller and concurred in by the other four Justices, and the other written by Presiding Justice Ingraham and concurred in by Justice Laughlin. Both opinions agreed that Justice Gerard should be reversed. The Justices said that while the decision of Justice Gerard could have been reversed on the one point, that the Judge of General Sessions, before whom Brandt was arraigned and by whom he was sentenced, had competent jurisdiction, and that the writ, therefore, should not have been sustained, the proceedings showed that Brandt was guilty, on his own statements, of burglary in the first degree. The opinions set aside every plea made in behalf of Brandt, and direct that he be turned over to the Warden of Clinton Prison to serve out the balance of the thirty-year term imposed upon him by Judge Rosalsky after he had confessed to robbing and attacking Mortimer L. Schiff, his former employer.

As soon as word reached the District Attorney's office that Justice Gerard's decision had been reversed, Assistant District Attorney Nott appeared before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions and applied for a bench warrant for Brandt's arrest on the ground that the bail of $2,500 on which he was released on the technical charge of assaulting Mr. Schiff, brought to hold him while the writ case was pending, was not sufficient, in view of the decision of the Appellate Division. Mr. Nott asked that the bail be increased to $5,000.

Brandt Back in the Tombs.

The warrant was issued and turned over to Detective Thomas of the District Attorney's staff, who went at once to Flushing, where Brandt has been living, and brought him back to this city. Brandt was taken to the Tombs and locked up there last night. Mirabeau L. Towns, Brandt's counsel, was not in court when Mr. Nott asked for the warrant, but it is understood he will take new steps on Monday to obtain the release of his client. The order of the Appellate Division will not be entered until Monday, and under ordinary circumstances Brandt would have been permitted to stay at large until then. But the District Attorney, it was said, was unwilling to take the responsibility of permitting a convict of Brandt's character to be at liberty after his application for release had been set aside.

Brandt, once the servant of Mortimer L. Schiff, was discharged for misconduct. In his application to Gov. Dix praying for clemency Brandt brought in the name of Mrs. Schiff, which so incensed the Governor that he refused to interfere, and sealed the papers in the case. The same statement were made by Brandt to United States Senator Nelson. It was because of an improper letter which Brandt wrote to Mrs. Schiff, and which she turned over to her husband, that Mr. Schiff discharged Brandt. In March, 1907, a short time after his dismissal, Brandt entered Mr. Schiff's home, and, armed with a bowling pin and a knife, crept up the stairs to Mr. Schiff's room, and for two hours lay in wait for Mr. Schiff.

When Mr. Schiff returned home Brandt struck him with the bowling pin, inflicting a severe wound. Brandt was arrested and indicted on three counts—burglary in the first degree, grand larceny in the first degree, and assault in the first degree. He pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree and was sentenced to prison for thirty years by Judge Rosalsky. This was early in April, 1907. When Brandt was released on the writ of habeas corpus in February he had been in prison some five years.

Almost immediately after his release from prison on the writ, the statement was freely made, even by lawyers friendly to Brandt, that Justice Gerard would be reversed. There was practically no difference of opinion about this. Gov. Dix had named Richard L. Hand a Commissioner to take testimony in the case with the view of extending clemency to Brandt if justice seemed to demand it. Mr. Hand was asked to hear Mr. and Mrs. Schiff and Howard S. Gans, Mr. Schiff's counsel. The District Attorney objected to this on the ground that the Grand Jury was investigating the case and that indictments might be found on the ground of conspiracy. Any person testifying before the Commissioner, it was feared, would be immune from prosecution on the conspiracy charge.

Before this question was decided the writ of habeas corpus was sustained and Brandt was released on bail. This took the case out of the jurisdiction of the Governor. At that time Gov. Dix said in a letter written to Alton B. Parker as counsel to Mr. Schiff under date of Feb. 22:

"I, of course, expect and desire that the State shall appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court, and if that decision is reversed I shall continue the investigation and ascertainment of facts before Mr. Hand."

Dix Ordered an Appeal.

On the same day that this letter was written the Governor issued a public statement to the effect that an appeal would be taken by the State from Justice Gerard's decision. Attorney General Carmody and District Attorney Whitman had been handling the case together, and agreed on the course to pursue before it was taken. They were both present

to Brandt to the point of believing that he should receive clemency. But up to the time when the Governor announced that an appeal would be taken, neither Mr. Carmody nor Mr. Whitman displayed much interest in this view of the situation.

On Feb. 24, two days after the publication of the Governor's statement, Mr. Carmody and Mr. Whitman met at the Hotel Belmont and had a talk lasting for nearly four hours. When it was over Mr. Carmody announced that he would begin appeal proceedings, and that Mr. Whitman would make a statement. In his statement Mr. Whitman said:

"We are agreed that Foulke E. Brandt's indictment was illegal. We are agreed that his conviction was illegal, and, these things being true, we are agreed that his sentence was consequently also illegal."

Further on, the statement said that there was a serious question of law at issue that should be passed upon by the highest court in the State. This question was whether a writ of habeas corpus was the proper remedy in the case. The statement closed by saying:

"It is clearly the duty of the District Attorney—and the Attorney General agrees with me in this—to defend the judgments of the Courts of General Sessions, if they can be defended."

But District Attorney Hogue of Clinton County, which contains Dannemora Prison, forestalled Mr. Whitman and Mr. Carmody by filing appeal papers first. An attempt to crowd him out of the proceedings failed, and Mr. Hogue appeared in all of the court discussions. Unless Gov. Dix, who is now in Europe, changes his mind the whole Brandt case will be reopened before a Commissioner, and all of the facts laid bare. In this event Mr. Schiff and Mr. Gaus will be able to testify, because the Grand Jury that was investigating the conspiracy charge dismissed the matter, and exonerated all of the persons whose names had been mentioned in connection with it. Mr. Hand is seriously ill at his home, and it is not likely that he will be able to sit again as a Commissioner to take testimony. His appointment has not been revoked, and if he is not able to act by the time the Governor returns another Commissioner will be named, if the hearing is to continue.

An attempt will be made, it was said yesterday, to induce the Court of Appeals to release Brandt on bail pending its decision on an appeal from the Appellate Division decision, which it was declared would be taken at once.

Judge Rosalsky Upheld.

The opinion of the Appellate Division is of the most sweeping character. It covers every point of the case from the time Brandt broke into Mr. Schiff's house until he was released on the habeas corpus proceedings. It recalls Brandt's statements admitting that he entered the house through the basement gate, through an ash hoist, and through a door leading into the cellar. It tells how Brandt crept up the stairs with the bowling pin and the knife, and says that Brandt at no time made any request to withdraw his plea of guilty to burglary in the first degree. It tells how Judge Rosalsky warned him of the enormity of his crime, and of the heavy sentence that could be imposed. Then the opinion says:

"Every precaution appears to have been taken by the court to apprise the prisoner of the gravity of his situation and to make sure that he understood the proceedings and the possible consequences of a plea of guilty. He had the advice of two different counsel, and so far from requesting leave, or even intimating a desire, to withdraw his plea, he persisted in standing upon it.

"The opinion goes on to say: 'Even upon the prisoner's own statement the manner in which he entered the house meets the statutory definition of breaking.'

"The Appellate Division holds that the record of the court proceedings discloses no error which would justify interference by the court even if the case were on appeal from the judgment of conviction.

In his separate opinion Presiding Justice Ingraham says that nothing appeared in the traverse to the return of the writ which affects the jurisdiction of General Sessions over the subject matter of the controversy before it or over the person of the defendant, and "therefore the Judge or court before whom the writ of habeas corpus was pending was required by the express provisions of the code to remand the prisoner and dismiss the writ."

Justice Ingraham says that Justice Gerard could not inquire into the regularity of the proceedings in General Sessions, the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, the sufficiency of the evidence upon which the indictment had been obtained, or the proceedings before the court where the plea of guilty was entered. Then Justice Ingraham says:

"The one controlling fact was that this prisoner was detained under the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, and upon that fact appearing the writ of habeas corpus had served its purpose."

THE OPINION IN FULL.

Appellate Division Unanimous in Upholding Brandt's Sentence.

The opinion of Justice Miller, in which Justices Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott concur, follows:

Supreme Court, Appellate Division, First Department, May, 1912. George L. Ingraham, P. J.; Frank C. Laughlin, John Proctor Clarke, Francis M. Scott, Nathan L. Miller, JJ.

The people of the State of New York ex rel Martin F. Hubert, Relator, vs. Harry M. Kaiser, as Warden and agent of Clinton Prison, defendant, appellant.

Appeal from a final order of the special term, discharging a prisoner on habeas corpus.

Thomas Carmody, Attorney General; Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney, attorney of the County of New York, and Arthur S. Hogue, District Attorney of the County of Clinton, for appellant: Mirabeau L. Towns for respondent.

"On March 22, 1907, the Grand Jury of the County of New York presented an indictment to the Court of General Sessions against Foulke Engle Brandt containing three counts, charging him with the crimes of burglary in the first degree, grand larceny in the first degree, and criminally receiving stolen property respectively. He appeared in court with counsel on March 25, 1907, and pleaded not guilty. On March 28, 1907, by leave of the court, he withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty of burglary in the first degree, of which an entry was made upon the minutes of the court. It does not appear whether his counsel was in court at the precise time of changing his plea, but it does appear by an affidavit read on his behalf in this proceeding that at that time the Judge presiding requested the affiant, then an attorney in good standing, who happened to be in court on other business, to ascertain whether he understood the proceeding, and, in compliance with that request, said attorney interrogated him and ascertained that he did. The stenographer's minutes show that after the plea of guilty was received, the prisoner was sworn and interrogated at length by the court respecting his antecedents and the circumstances of the crime.

Brandt Admits the Crime.

"In the course of that examination he admitted that he entered the dwelling house of Mortimer L. Schiff at night, gaining admission through a basement gate, an ash hoist, and a door into the cellar; that he armed himself with a bowling pin and a carving knife, went to Mr. Schiff's room, the location of which he knew, lay in wait for two hours, and upon Mr. Schiff's return assaulted him with the bowling pin. He asserted that he found the basement gate open, the hoistway uncovered, and the cellar door partly open for ventilation; that his purpose was to obtain pecuniary assistance, and he denied that he took any articles of jewelry. Among other questions put to him and answers given were the following:

Q.—You know now, at present, at this moment, you fully appreciate what you are saying, do you not? A.—Yes.

Q.—You know you have entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging you with the crime of burglary in the first degree? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You know what the word "guilty" means? You confess to the commission of that crime? A.—Yes.

"At the close of that examination he stated: 'I have nothing more to say, but prefer to consult with my own lawyer.'

"On April 4, 1907, he appeared in court for sentence, represented by counsel, the attorney whom the court had asked on March 28 to ascertain whether he understood the proceeding, and who, according to said affidavit, had in the meantime been requested by Brandt to represent him. Said counsel made an appeal to the court for clemency but, although he stated that both he and his client realized the gravity of the situation, he made no request for leave to withdraw the plea of guilty. He did, however, produce certain articles, which he said were found in the prisoner's possession and belonged to Mr. Schiff, evidently the articles of jewelry which the prisoner had under oath on March 28 denied taking, and stated that the prisoner desired to give them up and to come before the court 'in a state of deep repentance.'

"At the conclusion of the remarks of counsel, a Detective Sergeant was sworn, a report respecting the prisoner's record made by the witness to an Inspector of Police was read, and a check was produced which the prisoner first denied, and then admitted, forging. At the conclusion of the proceedings on April 4 the court sentenced the prisoner to imprisonment in a State prison for the term of thirty years, and upon a commitment, regular in form, reciting a conviction by confession of burglary in the first degree, he was committed to Sing Sing Prison and later, pursuant to law, was transferred to Clinton Prison.

Error in Application for the Writ.

"On Feb. 9, 1912, a writ of habeas corpus returnable at the Special Term, New York County, was allowed by a Justice of the Supreme Court upon the petition of the relator, who styled himself 'The next friends of Foulke Engle Brandt.' The defendant returned that the prisoner was detained by virtue of a judgment of conviction of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace of the City and County of New York. A copy of the commitment was attached to the return, and the original was produced for the inspection of the court. A traverse, verified by the relator, 'to the best of his information and belief' not by the prisoner as is required by Section 2,080 of the Code of Civil Procedure was filed in which it was averred among other things that Brandt was never tried for the crime charged in the indictment and never pleaded guilty. The indictment, the stenographer's minutes of the proceedings thereon, a certified copy of the court minutes taken from the Clerk's minute book, and the affidavit, hereinbefore referred to, were read in evidence, as the order appealed from recites, in support of the traverse, and upon the record thus made the matter was submitted to the court for decision with the acquiescence of all parties, and thereupon an order was entered, discharging the prisoner from the custody of the defendant under the said judgment of conviction, and remanding him to the custody of the Warden of the City Prison of the City of New York to await trial on the indictment of March 22, 1907.

"From that order as resettled, the Attorney General and the District Attorneys of New York and Clinton Counties have appealed in the name of the people of the State of New York.

"A preliminary question is presented by the respondent's motion to dismiss the appeal on the ground that the order is not appealable, and that the appeal was not taken in accordance with the provisions of Section 2,058 of the Code of Civil Procedure, which provides:

An appeal may be taken from an order refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus, or a writ of certiorari, as prescribed in this article, or from a final order, made upon the return of such writ, to discharge or remand a prisoner, or to dismiss the proceedings. Where a final order is made to discharge a prisoner upon his giving bail, an appeal therefrom may be taken before bail is given, but where the appeal is taken by the people the discharge of the prisoner upon bail shall not be stayed thereby. An appeal does not lie from an order of the court or Judge before which or whom the writ is made returnable, except as prescribed in this section.

"It is stated that the prisoner has given bail pursuant to the second provision of the order appealed from, and what purports to be a copy of the bail bond is to be found in one of the records before us. But plainly that is not the bail referred to in said section. The relator was discharged absolutely from the custody of the defendant, not conditionally upon giving bail. The direction for that discharge finally determined the proceeding, and it is of no consequence on this appeal that a provision was incorporated in the order remanding the prisoner to the custody of some one other than the defendant to await trial on the indictment; though it may be said in passing that it is not apparent how the prisoner is to be tried on an indictment to which he has pleaded guilty, so long as that plea stands. Moreover, the first sentence of the section quoted gives the unqualified right to appeal from a final order discharging the prisoner. The succeeding sentence is permissive, and was plainly intended to authorize an appeal before bail is given, where the discharge, instead of being absolute, is conditional, and to provide that in such case an appeal by the people should not stay the discharge of the prisoner upon giving bail.

"But it is said that said section is invalid for suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in violation of Subdivision 2, Section 9, Article I of the Constitution of the United States, and Section 4, Article I of the Constitution of the State of New York. That provision, with its prototype, Section 70, 2 Revised Statutes, 578, has been unchallenged as the statute law on the subject in this State since 1830. Appeals in the name of the people have been entertained without question by the General Term and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and by the Court of Appeals. (Vide People vs. Seaton, 25 Hun, 305; People vs. Terry, 42 Hun, 273; People vs. Carter, 48 Hun, 165; Matter of Scrafford, 80 Hun, 320; People vs. Keeper of Penitentiary, 125 Appellate Division, 187; People vs. House of Mercy, 159 New York, 207.)

"The United States Supreme Court has frequently entertained appeals under an act of Congress from judgments or orders discharging prisoners on habeas corpus. (Vide Cunningham vs. Nagle, 135, U. S., 1; Crowley vs. Christensen, 137 U. S. 86; Harkrader vs. Wadley, 172 U. S. 140.) Joseph H. Choate and James C. Carter, who represented the prisoner in the Cunningham case, evidently did not consider the point worth raising, and as far as the research of counsel goes, it has been raised in but one case, and in that was quite summarily disposed of by the courts. (McRady vs. Wilcox, 33 Cons. 521.)

Writ of Error Not Involved.

"While it might be of historical interest, it is quite unnecessary in this case to determine the point whether at common law a writ of error would lie to review a decision on habeas corpus. Much learning on the subject was displayed in the celebrated case of Yates vs. People, (6 Johns, 337,) the opinion in which went to the verge of being contentious. Chancellor Kent, who stoutly maintained that the writ of error would not lie at common law, nowhere suggested that a review of a decision on habeas corpus would suspend the privilege of the writ or in anywise impair its efficiency. In that case, the writ of error was prosecuted by the prisoner, but Chancellor Kent contended that, if allowed to the prisoner, it must equally be allowed to the people. His argument was based upon authority and upon the principle that a decision on habeas corpus was not of the character of a final and definitive judgment, on which alone a writ of error lay at common law.

"It is urged in support of the order appealed from, that the Court of General Sessions had no power to permit the plea of guilty to be withdrawn, and that the formal plea of guilty entered upon the minutes of the court, though never withdrawn, was nullified by the subsequent statements of the prisoner, showing that the element of breaking necessary to constitute the crime of burglary in the first degree was absent.

Forms of Pleading.

"Pleas to an indictment are of three kinds: 1, a plea of guilty; 2, a plea of not guilty, and 3, a plea of a former judgment of conviction or acquittal of the crime charged. (Section 332, Code Criminal Procedure.) 'Every plea must be oral, and must be entered upon the minutes of the court.' (Id., Section 333.) If the defendant pleads guilty to the crime charged in the indictment, the plea must be entered in substantially the following form:

The defendant pleads that he is guilty (Id., Section 334.) The Court may in its discretion, at any time before judgment upon a plea of guilty, permit it to be withdrawn, and a plea of not guilty substituted. (Id., Section 337.) After a plea or verdict of guilty * * * the Court must appoint a time for pronouncing judgment. (Id., Section 471.)

"Express statutory authority for allowing the withdrawal of a plea of guilty does not deprive the court of the power to allow the withdrawal of a plea of not guilty, and it seems strange to hear a power challenged which has been exercised without question since the earliest times. At common law, obstinately standing mute upon arraignment was equivalent to a conviction in cases of the highest and lowest description of crimes, i. e., high treason and minor offenses. In other felonies the punishment of peine forte et dure, death by famine, cold and pressure, was the consequence of silence until by 12 Geo. 3, C. 20, that punishment was abrogated and it was enacted that a person standing mute on arraignment on any indictment for felony or piracy, should be convicted of the offense.

"Confession was always regarded as the highest kind of conviction and could be received after plea of not guilty recorded even in the case of high treason. (Chitty on Criminal Law, Vol. 1, pp. 426-9 and citations in marginal notes). In some jurisdictions it is competent for the court to pronounce sentence of death on a plea of guilty alone. (Vide Green v. Commonwealth, 12 Allen, 155). The prisoner then stood before the court convicted, on his plea of guilty, of the crime of burglary in the first degree. The cause was in the precise situation, as far as the power to [illegible] rendered by a jury, and nothing short of a withdrawal of that plea with leave of the court could change that situation. A week intervened between the plea and the sentence. Every precaution appears to have been taken by the court to apprise the prisoner of the gravity of his situation and to make sure that he understood the proceedings and the possible consequences of a plea of guilty. He had the advice of two different counsel, and so far from requesting leave, or even intimating a desire, to withdraw his plea, he persisted in standing upon it.

Court Not Bound to Accept Brandt Statement.

"It is a startling proposition that statements made in the desire to secure clemency by a person convicted of crime, whether upon a verdict or a plea, can have the effect of nullifying the conviction, or constitute ground for a discharge on habeas corpus, possibly after the death or disappearance of necessary witnesses to prove the offense charged. Every Judge of any experience in the administration of the criminal law knows that such statements cannot as a rule be relied upon, and surely the Judge in this case was not bound to accept at its face value the statement of the prisoner that he found the basement gate, the ash hoist, and the cellar door on a New York City dwelling conveniently open in the night time for him to enter without being technically guilty of burglary. Even upon the prisoner's own statement, the manner in which he entered the house meets the statutory definition of breaking. It is not indispensable to the conviction of the crime of burglary of a person who, in the night time, without invitation, right or lawful occasion, enters another's dwelling and therein commits a crime, that a witness should be produced who saw the unlawful entry. The word 'break,' as used in Article 38 of the Penal law, relating to burglary, is thus defined by Section 400, corresponding to Section 499 of the Penal Code as it was in 1907.

"'1. Breaking or violently detaching any part, internal or external, of a building; or

"'2. Opening, for the purpose of entering therein, by any means whatever, any outer door of a building, or of any apartment or set of apartments therein separately used or occupied, or any window, shutter, scuttle, or other thing, used for covering or closing an opening thereto or therein, or which gives passage from one part thereof to another; or

"'3. Obtaining an entrance into such a building or apartment, by any threat or artifice used for that purpose, or by collusion with any person therein; or

"'4. Entering such a building or apartment by or through any pipe, chimney, or other opening not by operating, digging, or breaking through it or under the building, or the walls or foundation thereof.

"This record discloses no error or irregularity which would justify the interference of this court, even if the case were here on an appeal from the judgment of conviction. The question for decision on a writ of habeas corpus is confined within narrower limits and in this case might have been disposed of on the bare statement that the court had jurisdiction of the defendant and of the subject matter, the offense which is conceded, and that, even if the traverse, verified 'to the best of his information and belief' by one who did not appear to have any knowledge or information upon the subject, was sufficient to raise an issue, the uncontroverted record evidence offered in support of the traverse established that the prisoner was convicted upon his plea of guilty and that the court was therefore empowered to pronounce sentence and render judgment. (See People v. House of Mercy, 128, N. Y., 180.) Even if the record disclosed the grossest abuse of discretion, the most palpable and harmful errors, we could not consider them on habeas corpus.

"The statute, Section 2,082 of the Code of Civil Procedure, also challenged as being unconstitutional, provides inter alia:

"The court or Judge must forthwith, i. e., after examination into the facts alleged in the return and into the cause of imprisonment or restraint, make a final order to remand the prisoner, if it appears that he is detained in custody for either of the following causes, and that the time for which he may legally be so detained has not expired, by virtue of the final judgment or decree of a competent tribunal of civil or criminal jurisdiction.

"It would be a work of supererogation at this day to discuss or analyse authorities in support of principles which have become elementary but the occasion seems to require the restatement of them. The writ of habeas corpus is not, and never has been, a writ of review. Its sole function is to relieve from unlawful imprisonment. And the sole inquiry upon it is whether the mandate or the judgment by virtue of which the prisoner is detained, is void. Where it appears that the prisoner is detained by virtue of a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, the court or the Judge has no alternative but to remand the prisoner, unless it affirmatively appears that there was an utter want of power or jurisdiction to render the judgment. Every presumption must be indulged in support of the judgment. Error or the abuse of discretion in the exercise of jurisdiction does not constitute the want of jurisdiction.

"Though it is not necessary to cite authority in support of such familiar rules we refer to the most recent decisions of the Court of Appeals of this State and of the United States Supreme Court on the subject: (People ex rel. Scharff v. Frost, 198 N. Y., 110; Karlan v. McGourin, 218 U. S., 442; matter of Gregory, 219 U. S., 210.) In the Scharff case, as here, the defendant was convicted on a plea of guilty. Subsequently, and before sentence was pronounced, an event occurred of which the court was informed which was an absolute bar to judgment. But the Court of Appeals held that there was not such utter lack of jurisdiction or power to pronounce judgment as entitled the plaintiff to relief by habeas corpus.

"One case is cited by the respondent which is said to bear some resemblance to this. (Hardiner v. The People, 105 Ill., 76.) We fail to discover any similarity in the facts of that case, but it is enough to say that the decision was made on a writ of error.

"We have nothing to do with the sentence, except to determine whether it was in excess of the court's power. (People ex rel. Tweed v. Liscomb, 60 N. Y., 559.) Burglary in the first degree is punishable by imprisonment in a State prison for not less than ten years. (Penal Law, Par. 407,) and may be punished by imprisonment for life. (Id., Par. 2,191.)

"The order should be reversed, the writ dismissed, and the prisoner remanded to the custody of the defendant.

"Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ., concur."

Justice Ingraham's Opinion.

The opinion of Presiding Justice George L. Ingraham begins with the statement:

"I concur in the reversal of the order appealed from." It then recites the declarations made in the application for the writ of habeas corpus, and briefly reviews the crime committed by Brandt and his plea of guilty to burglary in the first degree, and refers to the sentence of thirty years. Then the opinion says:

"It thus appears that this judgment was entered on a plea of guilty, but both in the petition and traverse the relator alleges that the prisoner did not plead guilty. It would appear, therefore, that if the question whether the prisoner did plead guilty could be inquired into in this proceeding, a question of fact was presented which the relator would have been entitled to have determined as a question of fact and this court would not be justified in dismissing the writ and remanding the prisoner.

"The writ of habeas corpus is regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure. By Section 2,016 it is expressly provided that a person is not entitled to either of the writs specified in the last section, namely, a writ of habeas corpus or a writ of certiorari, 'where he has been committed or is detained by virtue of the final judgment or decree of a competent tribunal or civil or criminal jurisdiction.'

"By Section 2,019 of the Code of Civil Procedure it is provided that the petition must state that the prisoner was not committed and is not detained by virtue of any judgment, decree, final order or process specified in Section 2,016 of the Act. Section 2,020 provides that the writ must be granted unless it appears from the petition itself or the documents annexed thereto that the petitioner is prohibited by law from prosecuting the writ. Upon the return to the writ it appeared that the petitioner was held in a State prison in the State of New York upon a final judgment of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace of the City and County of New York and under Section 2,082 of the Code, Subdivision 2, it was the duty of the Judge forthwith to remand the prisoner where it appeared that the prisoner was held under the final judgment of a court of this State.

Only One Question Involved.

"The sole question presented upon the return and the traverse to the return where it appeared that the prisoner was held under a final judgment, was the jurisdiction of the court which granted the judgment and that necessarily depended upon the jurisdiction of the court as to the subject matter of the controversy and the person of the defendant. The prisoner was indicted for burglary in the first degree and was arrested and brought before the court on that indictment. He did not claim that the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the City and County of New York had not by law jurisdiction to proceed against a person charged with burglary in the County of New York; that the Grand Jury impaneled in that court had not power to indict for the crime and that the court had not power to try a person thus indicted who had been arrested and was before the court and upon either a plea of guilty or upon a conviction award judgment.

"Nothing appeared by the traverse to the return which affected the jurisdiction of the court over the subject matter of the controversy before it or over the person of the defendant, and, therefore, the Judge or court before whom the writ of habeas corpus was pending was required by the express provision of the Code to remand the prisoner and dismiss the writ. The regularity of the proceeding before the court; the guilt or innocence of the prisoner; the sufficiency of the evidence upon which the indictment had been obtained; the proceeding before the court where the plea of guilty was entered; these were all matters into which neither the Judge nor the court could inquire. The one controlling fact was that this prisoner was detained under the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction and upon that fact appearing the writ of habeas corpus had served its purpose, the cause of the detention of the prisoner had been ascertained as the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, and any proceeding to review that judgment or determine whether or not it was justified was to be determined in another and proper proceeding.

"It is an elementary rule that 'where the court has jurisdiction of the parties and the subject matter in the particular case, its judgment, unless reversed or annulled in some proper proceeding, is not open to attack or impeachment, by parties or privies, in any collateral action or proceeding whatever.' (Black on Judgments, Section 245;) and the rule against collateral impeachment applies to every judgment, order, decree, or judicial proceeding, of whatever species, that is not absolutely void. If the judgment is void on its face, it is, of course, a mere nullity and of no avail for any purpose, and this may be urged against it whenever it is brought in question. But otherwise, whether it be regular or irregular, correct or erroneous, valid or voidable, it is not subject to collateral attack. (Ib., Section 246.) And this rule applies in a proceeding upon a writ of habeas corpus, as a proceeding of this nature is undoubtedly a collateral attack upon the judgment, and exceptional as the remedy is, and beneficient as is the purpose it subserves, there is no good reason for permitting it to be made the vehicle for objections to the judgment or sentence which could not be urged against it in any other collateral proceeding. (Ib., Section 254.) 'If the question is upon the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, the petitioner in habeas corpus cannot impeach it on the ground of any error or irregularity in the proceedings or sentence of the court, which does not go to the extent of impairing or taking away its power or jurisdiction to act in the case.' (Ib., Section 255.) And in cases cited by the author, it has been held:

Nor can advantage be taken in this manner of a defect in the verdict, although it would be sufficient to cause the reversal of the judgment on appeal or writ of error; nor of any errors made by the court in granting, modifying, or setting aside orders in criminal cases; nor of any errors alleged to have been committed in the determination of questions arising on a motion in arrest of judgment. * * * It is the same of irregularities in the proceedings. On habeas corpus there can be no inquiry into a defective or irregular selection of the Grand Jury; nor whether the indictment upon which the judgment was given, being regular on its face, was ever in fact found by a Grand Jury. *, * * Nor of the fact that the court pronounced upon a verdict on a charge of felony during the enforced absence of the petitioner in jail. (Ib., Sec. 255.)

Can't Impeach Court Records.

"It is also a settled rule that, if the record shows the facts necessary to confer jurisdiction, or recites that jurisdiction did in fact attach, its averments are final and conclusive in every collateral proceeding, and cannot be contradicted by any extraneous evidence. * * * The record is conclusively presumed to speak the truth, and can be tried only by inspection. (Ib., Sec. 273, and cases there cited.)

"There is but one exception to this rule as to the verity of recitals in the judgment or record of the court. When the recitals allege facts essential to sustain the jurisdiction of the court either over the subject matter of the controversy or person of the defendant and where the judgment is attacked for lack of jurisdiction in one of these essential particulars, the existence of the facts necessary to confer jurisdiction upon the court can be attacked. But, as I understand the rule, in every other particular the statements in the record are not open to collateral attack. The record presented in this case established the fact that the Court of General Sessions had jurisdiction over the subject matter of the controversy and over the person of the defendant. His plea of guilty is entered on the record and the fact of that plea is not open to controversy in this proceeding. Upon his plea of guilty the court was required to appoint a time for pronouncing judgment, (Sec. 471 Code Crim. Pro.,) and when the defendant appears for judgment, if not sufficient cause was shown as provided in Section 481 (Code Crim. Pro.) the court must thereupon render judgment. A judgment was therefore rendered which then became a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction and which under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure before cited required the court to dismiss the writ and remand the prisoner.

"I, therefore, concur in a reversal of this order.

"Loughlin, J., concurs."

CHICAGO STRIKERS QUIET.

No Opposition to Sale of Newspapers —Pressmen Realize Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Organization of a new union to replace Stereotypers' Local Union 4, which had its charter revoked last night, will take place within the next few days, it plans now being laid by President James J. Freel of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union and Vice President L. J. Sumner and their aids are carried to completion.

"We are considering several plans for the organization of the new stereotypers' local to replace No. 4," said President Freel to-day at the Great Northern Hotel. "So far, of course, our affairs are only in a formative state. Vice President Sumner will have active charge of the work of organization."

Mr. Sumner came here from Kansas City, Mo., to assume charge of the forming of the new local.

"I can't say just how fast things will move," Mr. Sumner said. "We hope to take in many of the old stereotypers, but we will use discrimination in so doing. We want men who will stand by their contracts once they are made. And we also want men who will stand by their union principles."

Discouraged by news from New Orleans and other points that union pressmen had refused to strike in sympathy with them, which followed so closely the drastic punishment meted out by President Freel to the mutinous local stereotypers, the striking pressmen now realize that their cause is lost.

The police reported no trouble whatever during the day. The loop district was normal. The various papers were sold as usual on all the prominent corners, and the sale of papers in the outlying district went on as if no strike had occurred. No delay is experienced in sending papers to points out of the city.

GUNS FOR PANAMA ELECTION.

Country Prepares to Mold Presidential Opinion with an Arsenal.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Panama is preparing for its approaching Presidential election by negotiating with the United States for the purchase of a supply of arms and ammunition.

Dr. Arias, the Minister from Panama, has asked the War Department to sell his country 500 of the Krag-Jorgensen rifles discarded several years ago by the regular army, and 500,000 cartridges.

It was explained frankly at the legation that the police on guard at the polls may be called upon to use weapons more effective than the antiquated firing pieces with which they are now equipped. The election is scheduled to take place on the first Sunday in July.

TO TIMES READERS.

In the hurry of preparing to leave the city for your country address you may overlook leaving order to have The Times sent to you each day. Telephone Circulation Department, Bryant 1600, and your order will receive prompt attention.—Adv.

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597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark

MEXICAN REBELS FIGHT DESPERATELY

Cause Lost If They Fail at Torreon, and Starvation Also Faces Them.

ARTILLERY GOING ALL DAY

Victories of Aubert and Radago Give Federals Strategic Advantage—Orozco Lacks Reinforcements.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Tex., May 10.—Temporarily repulsed last night in their attack on the Federal outposts guarding Torreon, the rebels resumed hostilities to-day. That they are determined to risk everything on the one battle is indicated by a call sent to Gen. Silazar at Cuatro Cienegas to return with his three thousand men. Thus the campign in the region of Saltillo and Monterery, which was interrupted by Salazar's unexpected repulse at Carmen by Gen. Aubert, is abandoned in order to throw all the rebel strength against Torreon.

The rebels have about 11,000 men, including the forces of Salaza. The Federals have about 3,000 in the outpost fighting, and, the rebels believe, not more than 2,000 inside Torreon, with the exception of some impressed volunteers whom the rebels do not expect to offer any resistance. The rebels are on a desert, which their nearest supply base at El Paso, 500 miles from them, while the Federals have direct communication with Mexico City.

The rebels are fighting desperately, for not only does the outcome of the cause seem to rest on that issue, but starvation also stares them in the face. If they are defeated and cannot press forward their foraging on the country ends, as they have exhausted supplies from the north. The rebels have lost many horses from poisoned water and many others have died from starvation. Many rebel soldiers have had scarcely anything to eat. The rebels have plenty of ammunition, several field pieces, seven machine guns, and some pnuematic guns that they say will throw dynamite for a mile.

The Federals have some modern heavy field guns which have been in action all day. In fact, most of the fighting has been at long range. The rebels admit losing 25 killed last night, and say they captured 17 prisoners. The fighting was at close quarters, and mostly with rifles.

To-day there has been little rifle firing, according to telegrams from the front; artillery being mostly used.

The rebels were badly defeated in their attempt to capture the Mexico International line at Morelos above and flank the Federals in the rear. Gen Salazar captured Cuatro Cienegas, where Gen. Aubert had administered a crushing defeat a day or two before. With a strong Federal force in their rear, it will be a difficult matter for the defeated rebels to effect a juncture with Orozco's main army.

The official reports place the rebel losses at 60 killed and more than 100 wounded. The Federal losses included 7 killed, the number of wounded being unstated.

Sharp fighting at Tres Marias was reported yesterday afternoon. A thousand Zapatistas attacked that already greatly harassed mountain town, which was guarded by only 150 Federals. According to the reports, the latter, by reason of superior discipline and equipment, were able to hold their own, but were hard pressed and summoned help. As the railway track is torn up between Mexico City and Tres Marias, the movement of reinforcements was difficult. The result of the fight is unknown as yet, telegraphic communication being interrupted.

Conditions in the State of Guerrero are reported bad. In an official report Gov. Lugo says that the uprising has assumed serious proportions in the Mina and Adgama districts, in the northern part of the State. He begs the Government to send a strong force of regulars commanded by an experienced military man, which he says is the only way of coping with a situation beyond the control of the State [illegible]

CUTOFF DEFEATED REBELS.

Rabago's Victory at Zaragoza a Strategic Gain to Federals.

From a Special Correspondent of The Central News, London.

MEXICO CITY, May 10.—The Federals, in scoring their first important victory in the north yesterday by routing 1,000 of Orozco's troops at Zaragoza, near Tlahuillo, and capturing that point, have obtained an important strategic advantage. Rabago's movement was designed to intercept the rebels retreating from Cuatro Cienegas, where Gen. Aubert had administered a crushing defeat a day or two before. With a strong Federal force in their rear, it will be a difficult matter for the defeated rebels to effect a juncture with Orozco's main army.

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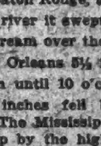

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FRESH PERILS ADDED TO FLOOD BY STORM

Severest Rain in History of New Orleans Renews Danger in Inundated Southern Territory.

LEVEES PUT TO THE TEST

Conditions at Baton Rouge and New Roads, La., Extremely Grave—Revenue Cutters Ordered to Rescue.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—New Orleans to-night withstood the severest rainstorm in her history. All of the lower half to Louisiana was affected, and thousands of the people who live behind the already terribly strained levees that hold back the Mississippi flood waters were in a condition bordering on a panic.

The wind ranged from twenty-seven miles an hour at New Orleans to forty miles at Baton Rouge, and at many points along the river it swept the waves of the swollen stream over the levees.

At New Orleans 5½ inches of rain fell from noon until 10 o'clock to-night, and about 4 inches fell between 7 and 9 o'clock. The Mississippi River here was banked up by the high winds, and rose 8 inches in two hours, between 8 and 10 o'clock to-night, forcing the waters over the levees at several points.

At 10 o'clock the river guage at the head of Canal Street registered 21.9 feet, or one-tenth of a foot higher than the maximum stage predicted by the Weather Bureau. At 11 o'clock the guage showed a drop of one-tenth of a foot for the hour, but the rain continued to pour down in torrents at intervals.

Thirty-five thousand sandbags were dispatched from New Orleans to Baton Rouge on a special train to-night. The situation was declared most critical there, with prospects of saving the front levee almost hopeless.

In New Orleans the water poured over the sandbag topping at the foot of Esplanade Street and a force of men was rushed there to stop the holes and pile the embankment still higher. Guards were placed along the entire river front and precautions were taken to close every spot where they was an overflow.

The streets of New Orleans were flooded as never before in the city's history. In the upper part of the city the water was six to seven inches deep on the sidewalks.

In the downtown section Canal Street and all intersecting streets were flooded over the sidewalks, and the water entered stores on a number of streets.

There was such a strong current in some of the city's streets due to the excessive rainfall that many persons were alarmed and feared there had been an overflow from the river. At midnight the rainfall was not so heavy, but many of the streets were still flooded to a depth of six to eight inches.

It is estimated at New Roads that four inches of rain fell there to-day. Grave fears are felt for the inhabitants of that section who were ordered to places of safety yesterday evening even after four days of improved conditions. New Roads has been a concentration point for refugees for the territory further north, but yesterday the overflow from the Torras break became so threatening that United States engineers ordered every one out.

Numbers of flood fighters on the levees had been reduced in the last few days because the sunshine was aiding greatly in relieving the situation, but to-night every available man at many threatened points was rushed to the levees. Material to top the embankments was also sent out as rapidly as possible.

Capt. Logan of the United States Army Rescue Corps has collected a fleet of small boats at Baton Rouge. The United States revenue cutters Windom and Winona, due at New Orleans to-morrow morning, have been ordered to report because of the critical situation at New Roads. A number of vessels have been sent there to assist in getting the people out of danger.

More than 75,000 rations were to-day ordered by Capt. Logan shipped to the New Roads country. The refugee train which has been running over the Lafayette branch of

ROOSEVELT CALLS OUT TO MINNESOTA

Can't Be There in Person, but He Tells Voters He Only Can Save Them from the Bosses.

HIS FIGHT FOR THE PEOPLE

Taft's Only Chance, He Says, Is to Get Delegates Who Misrepresent the People.

He does not expect to be able to visit Minnesota prior to the primaries there which are to be held next Wednesday, Col. Theodore Roosevelt has made an appeal in writing to the "plain people" of the "Gopher State."

In a letter which was sent yesterday to A. Caswell, Chairman of the Roosevelt Committee of Minnesota, Col. Roosevelt declares that "every man who believes in decency and honesty in politics, who is against boss rule and for the genuine rule of the people, and is for the elimination of special privilege and for an efficient endeavor to secure social and industrial justice, can achieve his purposes only by supporting my candidacy."

"There is just one candidate whom it is possible to nominate against the bosses and that is myself," writes the Colonel.

The Colonel in his letter reiterates the charge that President Taft is the candidate of the bosses and asserts without equivocation that he himself is the people's choice. The letter follows:

"I wish it had been possible for me to go again to Minnesota. Unfortunately it is physically impossible.

"Nine States have now held Presidential primaries, or their equivalent—North Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Oregon, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Maryland. These States, the only ones in which there has been a free chance for the expression of the popular will, are to be represented by 266 delegates in the Chicago Convention. Forty of these delegates are instructed for President Taft and 216 are against him.

"He has carried but two of the nine States—New Hampshire and Massachusetts—while in Massachusetts the Roosevelt delegates at large were elected by over twice the majority which Mr. Taft obtained on preferential vote. In Maryland the majority against Mr. Taft was about the same, proportionately, as the majorities for him in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. In the other seven States the majorities against him range from two to one to twenty to one. In all the States together about three out of every four of the Republicans who voted at the primaries were against Mr. Taft.

"After a prolonged experience of me as President practically all of the big bosses in the Republican Party disliked me so heartily that they opposed Mr. Taft's nomination because I favored it. They were afraid that Mr. Taft would give them the same kind of trouble that I had given them. After three years and a half experience of Mr. Taft since he has been elected these same men have turned around and heartily favor his renomination. They were opposed to me four years ago and they are opposed to me now. They were opposed to Mr. Taft four years ago, when they had not tried him as President, and they heartily support him now.

"These men include, for instance, Mr. Gallinger in New Hampshire, Mr. Aldrich in Rhode Island, Mr. Penrose in Pennsylvania, Mr. Kealing in Indiana, Mr. Lorimer in Illinois, Messrs. Guggenheim and Evans in Colorado, Mr. Calhoun and the Southern Pacific Railway crowd in California, and the Amalgamated Copper crowd in Montana, and in your own State they include Mr. Smith and Mr. Penney.

"The fight is a Nation-wide fight of the plain people against the bosses. There is just one candidate whom it is possible to nominate against the bosses, and that is myself. Every vote for every other candidate from now on is in reality a vote for Mr. Taft. The fight is against the bosses in Minnesota, as it is everywhere else.

"A vote for Mr. Taft is a vote for the bosses; it is a vote for Lorimer, for Penrose, for Gurnsheim, for Gallinger, and for all the rest of them; and it is a vote for these men whether it is cast in Minnesota, or in Massachusetts, or in Ohio, or New Jersey, or California.

"I became a candidate only when I became convinced that no other Progressive candidate could by any possibility be nominated against Mr. Taft. The contest has gone far enough to make it now evident that I certainly can be nominated against Mr. Taft, and that either I shall be nominated or else a reactionary will be nominated.

"It is also evident that not only every Progressive Republican, but every man who believes in decency and honesty in politics, who is against boss rule and for the genuine rule of the people, and is for the elimination of special privilege and for efficient endeavor to secure social and industrial justice, can achieve his purposes only by supporting my candidacy.

"My personal interest is of no concern one way or the other, but it happens that at this time I typify and embody the great cause which can only be furthered by supporting me. Almost everywhere where I have been able to appear personally in this campaign and fight the bosses we have beaten them, and I ask that Minnesota stand beside Oregon and Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Nebraska, Maine, Kansas, and Maryland, in this fight."

At the headquarters of the Roosevelt Committee in the Metropolitan Tower where a copy of the letter was made public, it is said that Col. Roosevelt will get a majority of the 24 delegates from Minnesota at the primaries next Wednesday. Senator Knute Nelson, however, whose influence with the Minnesota Republicans means much, will exert that influence against Col. Roosevelt and for President Taft.

TAFT WINS TWO IN MICHIGAN.

Reaction from Roosevelt Shown in Second County Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 10.—The results of the second Kent County Republican Convention, held here, show a complete reversal of political sentiment within the last four weeks. Shortly before the Republican State Convention the Republicans held a county convention, in which the Roosevelt forces were easily victorious. They were so jubilant that they forgot to elect delegates to the district convention. This necessitated the holding of a second convention. The caucuses were held last night, and the results, with returns all in this morning, give the Taft men an overwhelming majority.

With Kent County in line for Taft, the complexion of the Fifth District Convention, which will be held here May 16, will be changed, and two district delegates to the Chicago Convention conceded to Roosevelt will go to Taft.

The Third District delegates, to be elected May 15, are conceded to Roosevelt, making the Michigan delegation to Chicago stand Taft 22, Roosevelt 8.

HARMON ON BRYAN'S TRAIL.

Will Stump Ohio to Offset Effect of Nebraskan's Campaign.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 10.—In an effort to counteract the effects of the campaign tour of William Jennings Bryan in Ohio, Gov. Harmon has arranged for a tour of a number of the cities of the State, beginning next Monday. All his speeches will be made in the evening.

The complete itinerary of Gov. Harmon, as announced by his campaign manager, Hugh Nichols, to-day, begins on Monday at Wooster, and ends on Saturday evening at Delaware. On Tuesday evening he will speak at Zanesville, Wednesday at Akron, Thursday at Greenville, and Friday at Chillicothe.

EXPECT ROOSEVELT TO WIN CALIFORNIA

Political Seers Base Prediction on Progressive Strength Shown in Last Election.

DENIAL BY TAFT MANAGERS

Say President Will Carry State by 35,000, but His Organization Is Weak—Betting Favors Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The best authorities are at sea in regard to foreseeing the results of the California primaries on Tuesday, but the expectation in general is that Col. Roosevelt will carry the State. This is based on the fact that the Progressives developed so much strength at the last election, when Gov. Johnson won. The Governor has stumped the State for Roosevelt, and he is the best speaker on the coast.

President Taft could have won easily but for bad mismanagement of his campaign. Col. William Mifflin Hammond, step-brother-in-law of Col. Roosevelt, was appointed campaign manager for Taft for no other apparent reason than that he had gone back on the Colonel and had espoused Mr. Taft's cause. Col. Hammond knows nothing of political management, and the Taft campaign bureau has been a joke from the outset. Col. Roosevelt's interests, on the contrary, have been looked after with skill and he has all the best speakers.

Mr. Taft's managers claim that he will carry California by 35,000. They say there has been a slump in Roosevelt enthusiasm the last ten days, and that Southern California will roll up a big vote for Taft.

Roosevelt's managers predict that the Colonel will carry the State by 50,000, and will lead in San Francisco. Their contention is favored by the betting, which is 10 to 6½ on Roosevelt's success. There is very little Taft money in sight. It is predicted that the odds will be 8 to 1 on primary day in favor of Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A statement attacking William J. Bryan, and charging that "his attitude in this pre-convention campaign can be accounted for only on the hypothesis that he hopes to be again nominated at the Baltimore Convention" was given out here to-day by the Harmon National headquarters.

The statement calls upon the "Democrats of the country to give candor to the real situation." It declares that a successful Democratic candidate must this year carry other Northern States as well as those that Bryan carried in his last campaign, and says that the Nebraskan is opposing Gov. Harmon because the latter is strong in the North.

The Harmon statement adds that Mr. Bryan is "flirting with both the Wilson and Clark booms, it being his evident desire to play one against the other in the hope of precipitating a deadlock at Baltimore, expecting thereby that he may stampede the convention for his own nomination."

COMMITTEE'S WORK MAY DECIDE

Because of Crucial Contests at Chicago, It Will Meet June 6.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Republican candidate for President may be in effect nominated by the Republican National Committee and not by the National Convention. There are fifty-eight contests; the Roosevelt men say that Taft has not obtained the 468 he claims, and whether he has or not, the balance of power will depend on the verdict the National Committee renders on the contests.

Realizing the importance of the matter, the committee has arranged to meet in Chicago June 6, whereas the usual policy is to meet only a week in advance of the convention. This time the committee will have twelve days leeway.

Before the convention meets it will be known whether Roosevelt or Taft is to control the majority of the contested seats. Heretofore it has been assumed that Taft would control because the committee is admittedly disposed to favor him. The Roosevelt men, however, build their hopes on the susceptibility of all politicians to public opinion. They think that if after the State registers its preference in Presidential primaries for Roosevelt, few committeemen will be able to hold out against them in the States.

They admit that men like Penrose of Pennsylvania and Crane of Massachusetts would have no hesitation in standing out for Taft, but they doubt whether men like Barker of Alabama and Capers of South Carolina would do it. In other words, the Roosevelt men think they have a good chance to stampede the National Committee. If they do, all is over but the shouting. If the Taft men get it, Roosevelt is beaten "to a frazzle." In any event, the National Committee will virtually make the nomination.

DRUBS A FEW EDITORS.

Reports Making Colonel a Socialist Are "Silly" and "Stupid Jokes."

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., May 10.—Col. Roosevelt spoke his mind on the subject of Socialism this evening when he denied as an "excessively stupid joke" an alleged interview with him published in The New York Call, a Socialist newspaper, and which has since been reproduced in several other newspapers. He was quoted as saying that "I subscribe to the doctrine of the class struggle and believe in the international Socialist programme and the National party platform." In reply Col. Roosevelt says:

"Apparently the point of the jest is to portray me as taking the exact reverse of every attitude which I have always taken about Socialism, every point, for instance, that I made in two articles I wrote in The Outlook three years ago."

The Colonel was asked if he had any comment to make about a statement published in some newspapers this afternoon that he had a proxy for the National Convention at Chicago, and was planning to be on hand at Chicago to manage his fight there personally, and, if necessary, to attempt to stampede the convention. In this article it was said that the Taft managers looked upon this as an indication that the Colonel was badly frightened about the way things were going.

"I am not frightened, and I am not going to Chicago," was the Colonel's reply. He had said before that he considered the reports that he intended to go to Chicago too ridiculous to discuss.

Col. Roosevelt's only comment on the address of Secretary of State Knox at Los Angeles in which he assailed Roosevelt was:

"I couldn't expect Senator Penrose's representative in the Cabinet to take any other attitude."

Here is the Roosevelt statement in reply to the interview in the Socialist newspaper:

"I never saw Mr. John R. McMahon to my knowledge. I never have said a word to any representative of The Call, and I am not even sure that I knew of the Call's existence until this incident occurred. But as regards this alleged interview in The Call, that paper is no more to blame than those who reproduce the interview. No man can glance at it for a moment without seeing that it is obviously intended as a joke. It is an excessively stupid joke, but, after all, it is not quite so silly as for any human being to pretend that he thinks it something but a joke. It would be difficult to condemn too strongly the paper that published such a ridiculous falsehood as a jest, but, after all, it is on its face so evidently a mere jest, although both a clumsy and vicious one, that no paper is to be excused for pretending to accept it as anything else. Apparently the point of the jest is to portray me as taking the exact reverse of every attitude which I have always taken about Socialism—every point, for instance, that I made in the two articles I wrote in The Outlook three years ago.

"Another point of the jest is to portray me as intimate with a large number of people whose names I have never even heard. Other features of the jest are, for instance, to speak of Judge Gary and President Taft as fellow-socialists; to praise Mr. Debs and a man named Girard, of whom I have never heard, and the like.

"Let me repeat. I never saw a reporter of The Call. I never had an interview with any one connected with The Call, and I am not sure I ever knew of the existence of The Call until it perpetrated this hoax. I certainly never have seen or communicated with John R. McMahon, who gives the interview.

"I never uttered to any human being any such preposterous nonsense as the interview contains. The whole thing is a stupid and clumsy hoax so obviously intended to be accepted as a hoax that no human being who reads it through can fail to see that such was the intention. Apparently it has been reproduced in various papers, these papers pretending to believe that it was an authentic interview. The Hartford Times, a copy of which you show me, occupying an infamous position in making such pretense, the editorial in that paper being several degrees worse than the article in The Call, because any one can see that the writer in The Call never dreamed that any human being would believe that he was giving a real interview and not a hoax, whereas the writer of the editorial in The Hartford Times and his proprietor, of course, know perfectly well that the article is on its face a hoax, and pretend to believe it only as an incident in their campaign of frank mendacity and slander. The Socialist writer in The Call has been guilty of atrociously offensive bad taste in putting out such a hoax, but the editorial writer in The Hartford Times, who affects to believe it, stands on a far lower plane of moral turpitude."

CLARK LEADS IN IOWA.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 10.—Earl Bronson, Iowa campaign manager for Gov. Woodrow Wilson, issued a statement to-day claiming 240 delegates to the Burlington Convention on May 18 instructed for the New Jersey Executive and giving Champ Clark 220 instructed delegates. There will be 1,062 delegates to the State Convention and all but two counties have held conventions. Both sides are claiming the uninstructed delegates.

"We were unable yesterday to instruct the Jasper County delegates for Wilson, but succeeded in voting down a motion to instruct for Bryan," said Mr. Bronson.

The figures of Mr. Bronson are disputed by W. D. Jamieson, Iowa campaign manager for Champ Clark. Mr. Jamieson declared that an accurate count this afternoon showed 350 delegates instructed for Clark and 100 for Wilson.

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The SEAL of SAFETY

NEAR A BREAK IN SUBWAY OFFER

Continued from Page 1.

Whitehall Street line to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and take itself the Liberty Street tunnel.

It is this layout that President McAneny would now like to see adopted. He is supported by Public Service Commissioner Williams, who said yesterday: "I am all for harmony, and if the two companies wish to arrange it that way I see no reason against it."

But his views are not shared by the rest of the commission. It was declared yesterday at the offices of the commission that there are very strong reasons against any one building along Liberty Street. In the first place, the thoroughfare is narrow and it may be necessary to put one tube under Liberty Street and another under Maiden Lane. Then the foundations of some of the tall buildings along Liberty Street are either built on piles which project into the street or are on floating foundations, to tunnel under which would be dangerous and expensive. Altogether, it is reckoned that the Liberty Street route would cost the city $2,000,000 more than the Beaver Street tunnel. Then it is said the Liberty Street tunnel would not have proper connection with the McAdoo system, a matter of great consideration from the traffic point of view, and if the Interborough line turns east north of the turn of the B. R. T. it will have to go deep under the B. R. T., both in Manhattan and Brooklyn. The result would be an exceedingly expensive triple level crossing at either end, as in any case one of the two systems would be double-decked at these points.

B. R. T. Takes a Stand.

It is clear that there is here a divergence of view, in which each side has good reasons to advance, which cannot be settled by next Tuesday unless one side or the other capitulates. It is the duty of the Public Service Commission to designate the routes to be followed by a rapid transit line, and in this matter the Board of Estimate has no right of initiative; but the commission must get the approval of the Board and of the Mayor to make its determination legal, so that the Board and the Mayor have the power to bring about a deadlock.

Meanwhile, in two letters given out for publication yesterday by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit it is apparent that a good deal of feeling exists between the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit as to the share that each is getting of the new subway lines, and Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn company, directly raises the question as to whether the city has enough money to construct the dual system. He goes so far in his criticisms that he declares the commission is proceeding along such lines that they, if persisted in, may make it impossible for us to carry out our part of even the proposed dual plan."

The first of these letters, dated March 26, was addressed to Borough President McAneny and Chairman Willcox. This Col. Williams declares in the second letter, dated April 26 remains unanswered. It was, however, stated yesterday by Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission, that it had been fully discussed in the commission, and had been talked over by Chairman Willcox with Col. Williams himself. The second letter, dated April 26, was addressed to Mr. Willcox as well as Mr. McAneny, but the Chairman has been away for a week or more, and it was received by the Public Service Commission only yesterday morning.

In the first of these letters, which was written a few days after the Interborough had submitted its offer to the city, Col. Williams declares the willingness of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit to agree to [illegible] to the dual subway system, provided that [illegible] were reasonable. He asked that the [illegible] outlined in the letter of the Chairman be carried out completely," and [illegible] the necessity

Points to Be Cleared Up.

[illegible] says Col. Williams, [illegible] fairness of that scheme [illegible] Brooklyn and Queens [illegible] and its possibilities for traffic depend essentially not upon mere routes of lines, but upon such connections of tracks as will promote the greater flexibility of operation and afford the maximum convenience and economy of time to the traveling public. I say 'promptly' because, although by the resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of July 21 last, the Public Service Commission was requested to submit to the board at the earliest date practicable the forms of contracts to be entered into for the equipment, operation, and maintenance of the rapid transit railways therein proposed for operation by us. More than seven months have gone by and no forms of contracts have as yet been submitted by the commission, nor have we been permitted to discuss seriously with the commission the proposed language of such contracts."

Col. Williams then dwelt upon the length of the Subway negotiations, and declared that no one could accuse him of not dealing fairly and openly by the city. He went on to ask for an official expression from Borough President McAneny and Chairman Willcox on these points:

1. It is required by law and has been conceded as necessary that the operation, equipment, and maintenance (and construction where involved) of the lines proposed for operation by us, or in our behalf, should be awarded after public competition. Is it the intention that similar contracts embodying the new routes described in the Interborough Company's proposition shall be open to similar competition and at the same time?

2. Inasmuch as the city credit immediately available for construction of subways is apparently limited, will the available city funds be divided equally and impartially between the two plans?

3. The Interborough Company having described two alternative routes from the vicinity of lower Manhattan, to Borough Hall, Brooklyn, one of which routes is absolutely essential to the proper connection of the proposed Broadway line with our distributing lines in Brooklyn, is that alternative selection to be made by the Interborough Company or by the city, and if made by the city, which of these routes will be allotted to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company?

4. Will the so-called Eastern Parkway route and its extensions be allotted to the Interborough Company, thereby establishing a two-fare requirement between points on this route and other parts of Brooklyn, or points on the Broadway line, in Manhattan?

5. Is it the intention of the city to provide no track connection between the Manhattan Bridge via Canal Street and the Broadway line?

Critical of the Commission.

Col. Williams explained the question with regard to Canal Street by explaining the traffic advantage of the connection between the Manhattan Bridge line and the Broadway and Seventh Avenue subways.

The letter Col. Williams wrote on April 26 is more severe in its tone. He begins by remarking that his communication of March 2 has remained unanswered, though he has received verbal assurances that his points would be covered in the new McAneny report. Then he proceeds:

"Notwithstanding the inquiries and representations of our letter of March 2 the commission is proceeding along lines which, in our judgment, are adverse to the transportation interests of the 2,000,000 of people whom we represent, and which, if persisted in, may make it impossible for us to carry out our part of even the proposed dual plan.

"In the first place, the President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit takes up the commission's action in approving such an arrangement at Canal Street as to make it impossible to make a physical connection between the Canal Street and the Broadway lines, and criticises it on the ground that it will thus prevent the legitimate connection of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit with the Interborough in the Brooklyn traffic, which wishes to go north of Canal Street in Manhattan.

"Then the Colonel points out that the Canal Street direct by the Manhattan Bridge could be opened at least two years before the new East River tunnels, and asks, if there is no physical connection between the Canal Street line and the Broadway subway, how is he ever going to get his cars on the Broadway tracks before the Brooklyn tunnel or the Queens connection on Fifty-ninth Street is completed, unless, indeed, he lowers them from the street. Finally, Col. Williams declares that if a station is established at Canal Street from Centre Street to Broadway the through Broadway trains could receive passengers from the loop subway and the present Interborough Subway.

Fears City Funds Will be Short.

Then Col. Williams turns to the question of the East River tunnel, and has this to say:

In the second place the Public Service Commission has to-day, and after verbal protests from us, fixed the lower Manhattan route for the Brooklyn company through Beaver Street and Old Slip, connecting with the proposed extension of the Centre Street loop in William Street, and although four tracks in Manhattan are thus fed into two tracks under the East River, no facilities of any kind are provided in the plan for switching back in Manhattan trains not destined for Brooklyn. This means that the Church Street-Broadway tracks and the William Street tracks can only be used to half their capacity, because operated at full capacity the trains from both sets of tracks could not be operated through the East River tunnel.

Finally he takes up the question of the financial capacity of the city to carry out the dual subway system and suggests that if the city lay out $56,000,000 on the Interborough plan it will not have enough money to complete the Brooklyn extensions. He says:

In the third place, it seems doubtful from all the information we can get of the city's borrowing capacity whether the city, if it accepts the Interborough's proposition, can carry out the Brooklyn part of the so-called dual system, and for the purpose of clarifying this doubt I shall submit the following inquiries:

1. Whether if the Interborough Company's proposition is accepted the city will be positively committed to the expenditure of $56,000,000 on routes allotted to that company.

2. If this be the fact, what is the available city credit for subway construction in excess of said $56,000,000? I understand this excess is not over $20,000,000, but that with the approval of courts or otherwise an additional amount of possibly $24,000,000 may be realized; whereas, the city's expenditure on account of the lines allotted to the Brooklyn company aggregates upward of $71,000,000. This would mean a deficiency of upward of $27,000,000 in the amount necessary to carry out the Brooklyn plan, although all the lines allotted to the Interborough Company would have been constructed. Would not this result either in the abondonment of part of the Broadway-Eastern District line, the South Brooklyn extension of the Fourth Avenue line to Eighty-sixth Street, or the Fifty-ninth Street extension of the Eastern District line in Queens?

The questions which I have asked strike at the root of the whole transit subject, and whatever the truth is the people ought to know it and be governed in their actions accordingly before any irrevocable step is taken by their public officials or any change made in the arrangement approved last July.

Opinions On the Other Side.

The frank expressions of the B. R. T. President in these letters has aroused a good deal of criticism from the Interborough supporters. They are particularly incensed at the proposal of Col. Williams to run a special Manhattan service along the new Broadway line. They take the view that the city has been stretching its credit, and taking upon itself a heavy burden in order to give Brooklyn people the same right to reach Manhattan for a nickel that the Bronx folk have, and that it was never intended that the B. R. T. should cater for purely local Manhattan traffic as Col. Williams evidently intends to do in demanding a stub-end to the Broadway line, for the purpose of switching those trains which it is not intended to send to Brooklyn.

When the fear of the B. R. T. that the Interborough proposal would be carried out to the detriment of the Brooklyn plans was mentioned to Commissioner Williams, who represents Brooklyn in particular on the Public Service Commission, he was emphatic in his denial that such a thing could happen.

"All I can say is," he said, "that I shall certainly oppose any proposal to do anything to interfere with the carrying out of the Brooklyn plans. Though, of course, there are two separate offers, yet as far as the public is concerned there is practically only one, and I shall always vote for the carrying out of the entire dual system without preference to one side or the other."

ARCHBALD DESCRIBED AS 'FIXER' OF DEALS

Continued from Page 1.

Judge Archbald's telephone conversation. He admitted that he was in the same room as the Judge when this telephone conversation occurred, but said on cross-examination that he, Williams, went into another room because he did not want to listen to the conversation. He insisted that he did not hear what was said over the telephone. The Lehigh Valley was anxious to add by lease the Ebervart tract to its coal land holdings, but Dainty said the Eberharts wanted $20,000 more than the Lehigh was willing to give. He thought Judge Archbald might be able to persuade the railroad to pay this additional sum for the lease.

"Didn't you say to Dainty: 'Jim, I think I know who can fix that deal all right for you?'" asked Chairman Clayton.

"Yes," admitted Williams, "I think I did tell Jim Dainty that."

"And," continued the Chairman, "after you told Jim Dainty that you took him over to see Judge Archbald?"

"Yes, Sir," said Williams. "I took Jim Dainty there and left him in the Judge's office."

"What caused you to bring the Judge into the deal?"

"I thought the Judge would do it—get the railroad to pay that additional $20,000."

"Why did you think Judge Archbald could help Dainty?"

"It wasn't at all on account of the Judge's position," exclaimed Williams. "Just as a man; that's all. I knew the Judge was well acquainted with all the interested parties."

Williams was asked whether the railroad was willing to pay a higher price for the coal land lease after the Judge figured in the matter.

"I don't know," said Williams. "But I know the railroad wanted the coal land lease."

Williams Repudiates Testimony.

Williams to-day contradicted many times his testimony of Wednesday on many points connected with the Katydid culm bank deal. He also surprised the committee by utterly repudiating several of the photographic letters forming part of the evidence, which contain the signature of Williams. He examined these photographic copies carefully to-day, and admitted that the signature was his, but insisted that he did not know he was attaching his signature to such documents.

"How old are you?" asked Mr. Thomas of Kentucky, rather tartly.

"I am 72 years old," replied Williams, who looks nearer 60.

"How long have you lived in Pennsylvania?"

"About seventy years."

"You have been buying and selling coal piles in Pennsylvania how long?"

"Twenty-five years."

"Isn't it a fact that you have had so many options on coal piles up there that they call you 'Option' Williams?"

"Yes," answered Williams, "but, that's all right."

"Do you mean to tell this committee, then, that after that experience in options you would attach your name to letters and papers of this character without knowing the contents of the paper?" inquired Representative Thomas.

Williams insisted that he did not know the contents of the papers when he signed.

"You were drunk when you signed them, were you?" asked Thomas.

"I don't know; I don't think I was," replied witness.

One of these papers bearing Williams's signature was the statement of July 31, 1911, "to whom it may concern," in which Williams said he informed William F. Boland on July 25, 1911, that "he made a mistake in not discounting said Archbald note as he was interested in the case of John W. Peale versus Marion Coal Company, which was then before the United States court and he would have saved all of the costs had he discounted the note."

The other paper repudiated by Williams to-day, a photographic copy of the original of which is in possession of the committee, was the "silent partner" agreement of Sept. 5, 1911, relating to the Katydid culm bank.

Another startling thing about Williams's testimony to-day was his declaration that Judge Archbald did not know that he was the "silent party" in this agreement. On Wednesday Williams stated exactly the opposite, explaining in detail about that agreement, and stating that Judge Archbald knew he was being mentioned in the agreement as "silent partner." On Wednesday Williams also explained that the Judge had been mentioned as a "silent partner" because he, Williams, did not think it was lawful for a Judge to participate in such transactions. Williams tried to brush aside and repudiate the whole thing to-day by declaring he did not know the contents of the paper.

"Don't you recall that when you were examined last February in Attorney General Wickersham's office you admitted that you signed that paper?" inquired Chairman Clayton.

"I was so excited then that I did not know what I said," replied the witness.

"At whose instance did you first come to Washington in February to discuss this case?"

Boland Paid the Expenses.

"William P. Boland," rejoined the witness. "Boland telegraphed to me to meet him in Washington. The telegram came to my house at 11 o'clock at night. I did not know what it was about. It told me to come to Washington at once. I thought there was some case before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. I had no idea what was wanted of me until I was ushered into the office of the Attorney General of the United States."

"Who paid your expenses on that trip?"

"Bill Boland did, Sir."

"Where did Boland tell you he was taking you when you came to Washington?"

"He didn't tell me; I thought we were going to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. After I got Boland's telegram at 11 o'clock that night, I went to Wilkesbarre and took the 1:30 o'clock morning train for Washington. I was very much excited when I was in the Attorney General's office."

"Why," asked the Chairman, "was it necessary for you to get a letter from Judge Archbald before Capt. May would give you the option on the Katydid culm pile?"

"Well, I thought it wouldn't hurt me to have a letter from the Judge."

"You knew Judge Archbald was a Federal Judge at the time and had considerable railroad litigation in his court, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"And you knew Mr. May was a railroad man and a corporation man?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Then you thought these circumstances would have an influence in getting the option of the culm property from the Erie?"

"Yes, I thought so," Williams replied.

"Did you tell Judge Archbald that you had been called to Washington by the Attorney General in this matter?"

"Yes, I did. I talked to him when I was here last February."

"Did you and Judge Archbald discuss why the deal had not been consummated?"

"Yes, we talked about it."

"Wasn't the deal halted on account of the investigation, and didn't you and the Judge talk about that?"

"Well, I talked to him. I don't remember all that was said, but I remember that the Judge said that it would be better not to try to sell the culm. He thought it would be well to let the culm stand and it would be worth more some other time."

"The decision not to sell it then was after you learned that the Department of Justice was investigating the transaction?"

"Yes, we decided that about three weeks ago."

After Capt. May had refused to consummate the transaction, Williams said he told Judge Archbald about it. May previously had agreed to make out a deed to the property and declined to carry out the agreement after the Government began inquiry into the case.

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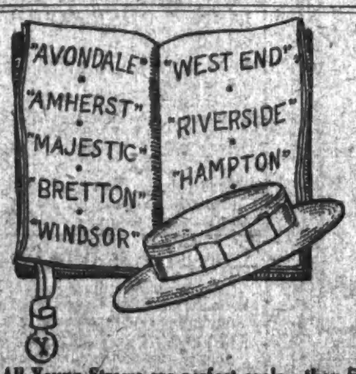

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Those who instinctively know the clothes in which they look the best.

And those who feel an incapacity for dress—who approach a tailor with misgivings.

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The man that knows what he wants may select it here quickly see it in its finished form.

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One of the functions of these clothes is to dissipate style mistakes and avoid exaggerations.

He finds here, in short, what he has been accustomed to as a well-dressed New Yorker.

The other man may bid adieu to his unhappy mental condition.

If his clothes were cut by tailors who wear coronets, they could not better fulfill his requirements.

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Suits $20 to $40—overcoats, $25 to $35.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

CHINA LIKE VOLCANO, SAYS COUNT OKUMA

Ex-Premier of Japan Sees in Her Present Crisis the Gravest Menace to World Peace.

ONLY ONE WAY TO SAFETY

Anglo-Japanese Assertion of China's Integrity and America's Support Would Avert Disaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 10.—Developments in China threaten a grave danger to the world's peace, according to Count Okuma, the distinguished Japanese statesman and ex-leader of the Progressive Party, who has written a striking article on the Far Eastern situation for the Friedens-Warte, the well-known German peace and arbitration organ. The editor of the Friedens-Warte has placed an advance copy of his article at the disposal of THE TIMES correspondent.

Count Okuma thinks that the peril of a disastrous international scramble for Chinese territory can only be averted by the emphatic and unequivocal assertion of the principles of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. He hopes and believes that the influence and power of the United States would be on the side of England and Japan in maintaining the status quo in China against would-be disturbers.

The significant passages of his article read as follows:

"To all outside appearances the Chinese revolution has come to an end, but in reality neither in her internal administration nor in her diplomatic relations can we see much light ahead.

"Should the powers, meantime, attempt to satisfy their territorial ambitions at China's cost and take action tending toward the dismemberment of that vast empire, complications and results which cannot be foreseen will ensue.

"China cannot be allotted among the powers as Africa was. To attempt such a division would be an operation, fraught with danger, because it would be certain to give rise to a general clash of conflicting interests.

"Even the preponderant position in Manchuria, which Japan obtained as the result of the war with Russia, gave rise at one time to various surmises and suspicions. Indeed it was even rumored that Japan's relations with the United States were strained, owing to the former's failure to observe the principle of equal opportunity and the 'open door' in those regions.

"If such inauspicious suspicions and rumors can be started with respect to the relations of two powers, which for historic, economic, and political reasons stand as close to each other as any two powers formally allied to each other can stand, it can well be imagined what would result if the powers were to take advantage of the present unsettled state of affairs in China. It can be easily calculated what would be the consequence of attempts to establish spheres of influence by intervening in China's domestic troubles or dispatching large bodies of troops.

"It, therefore, behooves Japan and Great Britain, which of all the powers have the largest interests at stake in China, to take every possible measure for the preservation of the empire's territorial integrity. I hope for this reason that the Cabinet's in Tokio and London will meet the Chinese situation with the strongest determination to uphold the empire's integrity and maintain the status quo throughout the regions of the Far East.

"If the principles of the Anglo-Japanese alliance are energetically and unmistakably enforced, there will be no room left for the play of ambition or for engendering suspicions on the part of the powers.

"The Government and people of the United States, which are so active in promoting all that makes for peace, will doubtless join cordially in the maintenance of the principles of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The American people will then recognize how mistaken they were in harboring doubts regarding Japanese intentions toward China and Chinese territories. If this misunderstanding on the part of some Americans can thus be cleared up, and if the present revolution serves to lead China on to the road of moral and intellectual rejuvenation and give Japan an opportunity of realizing her cherished ambition to promote the interests which she has in common with China, then a great misfortune will have been turned into a source of happiness.

"China is very much like a volcano on the eve of eruption. Should the eruption take place, the disaster will extend all over the world.

"It is only by leading China along the path of progress that she can be saved from catastrophe to herself and other powers.'

MRS. KEPPEL RETURNS TO LONDON SOCIETY

Opens New House with a Ball to Introduce Her Daughter, Violet.

MANY NOTABLES HER GUESTS

Her First Appearance in Society Since the Death of King Edward—Had Been on Far Eastern Tour.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—Mrs. George Keppel made her first appearance as a hostess on a great scale since her return from the tour of the Far East, on which she started after the death of the late King, by giving a ball to-night at 16 Grosvenor Street. The ball also marked the opening of Mrs. Keppel's new house, which she has transformed from a piano warehouse into a handsome, commodious dwelling. The dancing took place in two large rooms on the first floor, which were charmingly decorated with pink carnations and smilax. Supper was served at numerous round tables in the dining room, a very large room in the rear of the ground floor, and here again the decorations were pink carnations, which harmonized delightfully with the color scheme of the room, the walls being painted a delicate shade of light green and the hangings being of pale rose color.

Previous to the dance, which was given in honor of the début of Miss Violet Keppel, Mr. and Mrs. George Keppel gave a dinner party to about sixty guests, among whom were the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, Count Albert Mensdorff, the Duchess of Westminster, the Duchess of Rutland, Lady Diana Manners, Marquis de Soveral, Lord Ilchester, Lord and Lady Dudley, and Lady Honor Ward, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Prime Minister and Mrs. Asquith and Miss Violet Asquith, Lady Desborough and Miss Monica Grenfell, Lord and Lady Dalmeny, Col. Gordon and Lady Sarah Wilson, the latter having returned from India on the previous night; Lady de Trafford and Miss Violet de Trafford, Gen. and Mrs. Cecil Bingham and Miss Lavinia Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. John Ward, Sir Vincent Corbett, Mr. Lionel de Rothschild, Lady Rosemary Leveson-Gower, Mrs. Ronald Greville, Lady Leicester, and Lady Bridgett Coke.

Many well-known leaders of society gave dinners for the occasion, among them being Lady Paget, Lady Arlington, and Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck.

AVIATION FARCE STIRS BERLIN

American and British Managers Compete for Production Rights.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 10.—"Parquet Seat No. 10," which is described as a "flying machine farce," had its first metropolitan production at the Neues Schauspiel-Haus in Berlin last night after long runs in Hamburg and Munich.

Both German and foreign managers, who have seen the piece, consider it the one screaming comedy success of a generation, and predict that it will rival the international popularity of "Charley's Aunt." It is understood that a lively competition is already in progress between British and American managers for the producing rights in the English language.

The farce is spiced with some musical numbers.

FOOT RACE AS A DUEL.

Frenchmen, to Settle a Dispute, Have a Running Match.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 10.—An interested group of sportsmen gathered on the Bois de Boulogne to-day to witness a peaceable duel. Instead of poking at each other with swords in order to settle a dispute, Henri Desgrange, director of a sporting newspaper, and M. Gentil, director of a firm of bicycle manufacturers, decided to satisfy their honor by having a running match. The winner of the best of three races around the Bois de Boulogne is to be declared the victor.

M. Desgrange is 48, and M. Gentil ten years younger. The race was arranged on the track which follows the inclosure of the Bois, and measures nearly eight miles.

In their first trial of strength M. Desgrange, the older competitor, had the advantage and led at such a pace that his opponent gave up soon after going half way, and he finished the course in forty seconds under the hour.

The next round of the "duel" will be fought out in the same manner in a fortnight.

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Sale Extraordinary
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Nearly Four Thousand
Smith Gray & Co.
High Quality Garments at 4.00 to 12.50 Underprice
HUNDREDS of well groomed, know-what's-what men, many of them outspokenly enthusiastic, hurried into our four stores yesterday and went away in Springtime clothes with a happy smile and the satisfaction of putting across a "good deal."
The reasonable reason for this unusual sale at the very season's start was clearly set forth in yesterday's announcement. To men who came to see and "be shown," the reasonable reasons were quite forgotten in their enthusiasm over the offerings and the prices.
Appropriate styles for every kind of figure, each one right up to the minute, exquisitely perfect tailoring, fabrics that might grace the showrooms of the most exclusive tailor—
But come and see—and remember—a few thousand garments don't last very long when WE announce an EVENT like this.
Spring Suits and Overcoats
Rarely beautiful worsteds, fine soft velours and cassimeres. Handsome French spun serges. English, Fifth Avenue and college models.
Overcoats for business, dress or motor. Many full silk lined, snappy raglans. Blacks, Oxfords, cool natty new browns, grays and unusual English effects. Values 22.50 and 25.00... 18.50
22.50 provides you with a Spring Suit or Overcoat of 27.50 and 30.00 value. Unusual and distinctive worsteds, Saxony cassimeres and rich velours. Blue serges of English weave. Staple grays. All the newest browns, blues, heather and silk mixtures. Advanced models. The overcoats include many foreign fabrics for business and outing wear.
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Such values as are only expected at the season's end. Twelve thousand in all. Made by America's foremost shirt makers from their short lengths. Best of fabrics and workmanship.
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More than 1600 English, French and American 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00 Soft Hats. Every shape, weight and color, for every use. Our own regular stock reduced to..... 2.00
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Our bulbs of these are all ready to bloom; they produce strong flower spikes with very little care. Grand for decorations and vase blooms and very effective in outside garden and lawn borders. Successive plantings will secure continuous flowers.
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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

MEN MOVE AND SPEAK IN NEW PICTURES

Cinematograph and Gramophone Successfully Hitched Up by French Inventors.

WILL HELP IN CAMPAIGNS

Candidates Can Be Seen and Heard in All Districts Without the Cost and Discomfort of Travel.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—Prof. William Stirling gave a demonstration at the Royal Institution to-day of an invention by means of which cinematograph films and gramophone records taken of a public man making a speech can be presented simultaneously with the sounds and movements in perfect unison. Prof. Stirling said that the invention, which is due to the ingenuity of Leon Gaumont and his collaborator, comprised two electric motors of identical pattern for driving the gramophone and the cinematograph. There is a special arrangement by which any want of accord between the sound and the movement can be immediately rectified.

A demonstration of the "chronophone," as it is called, was given two years ago, but was then not quite perfect. Since then the inventors have overcome all difficulties.

A distinguished gathering of scientists and others witnessed the demonstration. On the screen one saw Ian Colquhoun and heard him recite "The Clamjamherdown." M. Gallipaux acted a comic monologue, illustrating the humor of an irate telephone subscriber who cannot get his number, and this was followed by a lion tamer cowing lions that roared and leaped about him. The next was a banjo player, and a one-act comedietta, which had a railway carriage for its scene, concluded the programme.

The prelude to the entertainment was a wonderful living picture of a rooster that crowed. It appeared on the screen brilliant in its natural colouring, for all the "chronophone" pictures are in natural colors, so that one saw the bronze sheen of the plumage, the red comb, and pale yellow spurs. It flapped its wings, rolled its eyes, thrust its neck upward and forward, and from its wide-opened beak there came the triumphant crow. The whole audience could watch the characteristic movements of the rooster just as if it were real and living before them.

The picture of the lion tamer in his cage was even more remarkable, for here there was a mixture of sounds, the man speaking, the crack of his whip, the thud of an iron bar falling on the floor of the cage, and the terrible snarls and growls of the lions, all so lifelike that it seemed impossible that the actual lion cage had not been somehow spirited into the room.

The banjo player, too, seemed to be present in person. The ordinary living picture of a banjo player would convey nothing but the purposeless movements of fingers over the strings, but the "chronophone" made these living pictures "live."

The possibilities of the invention are obvious. At election times, for instance, a great leader can be seen and heard simultaneously in every constituency. The records of famous people will go down to posterity as they appeared and talked. Every town will be able to have its "chronophone" opera house.

KNITTING CURE FOR 'NERVES.'

Berlin Doctors Prescribe Practice in Bed to Benefit Women.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 10.—Knitting in bed as an effective antidote for nervousness is the latest remedy prescribed for women by Berlin's great specialists. Among the distinguished patients who at present are undergoing this novel cure is Mrs. Leishman, wife of the American Ambassador. All accounts agree that the preoccupation and concentration required for needlework, when performed in a sitting posture between pillows and coverlets, is working wonders in women afflicted with nerves. They find it vastly more agreeable and efficacious than the ordinary and sometimes tedious "rest cure," and it is producing results found unattainable from the old-time "nerve" panaceas.

"Our grandmothers," said a distinguished Berlin woman specialist, commenting on the knitting cure, "were not nervous as a rule. They were placid souls, who were not easily ruffled, and were passionate knitters. What is more natural than that we should resort, for nervous women of to-day, to the favorite pastime of our maternal ancestors? I have at present a dozen Berlin society ladies, who are spending from four to six hours a day abed knitting. If possible, I require them to be alone and set themselves a task of accomplishing a fixed amount of work each day.

"Their progress is marked and apparently permanent. They are learning to become fond of knitting, and tell me it is the best anti-nervousness cure they have ever tried. It remains to be seen, of course, whether the present effects, which are undoubted, will last."

12-YEAR-OLD GIRL SUICIDE.

Drowning of Louie Pope Evidently a Deliberate Act.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—A verdict of felo de se was returned at the inquest on a 12-year-old schoolgirl named Louie Pope who drowned herself in a canal near Wolverhampton.

She refused to go to school, and, when admonished by her parents, always threatened suicide. A younger sister followed Louie to the canal, but Louie drove her away.

From a distance her sister saw Louie undress, place her clothes on the ground, and slide down the bank of the canal into the water. The sister ran home, screaming, with the clothes.

The Coroner said that it was apparently a deliberate act of self-murder, hence the verdict.

RAEBURN PORTRAIT SELLS FOR $111,300

Almost a Record Price Reached After a Memorable Battle at Christie's, London.

DUVEEN BROTHERS BUY IT

High Prices Are Obtained for Other Notable Portraits, Including Gainsboroughs and Reynolds.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—This was a historic day at Christie's, with the room packed and the excitement sustained. The great event was not the sale of Charles Wertheimer's pictures, but that of a painting, whose owner is not named. It was a portrait of Mrs. Hay, née (Elizabeth) Robinson of Barff, by Raeburn. The beautiful woman is painted in all the charm and bloom of youth, with liquid shadows in the face and a superb breadth of handling. It was a small three-quarter length, yet the price ($111,300) almost reached last year's record, established by Duveen Brothers for a large full length.

It was a memorable battle to-day between Duveen Brothers and Knoedler & Co., beginning at $25,000. The price jumped $5,000 at a time until it reached $50,000. Then it rose more slowly.

Knoedler & Co. took Raeburn's portrait of Gen. Andrew Hay for $26,125.

Of the Charles Wertheimer collection only twelve lots were sold. These realized nearly $200,000, making a total for the three days of nearly $660,000. The best pictures had previously been sold privately to Duveen Brothers, but there were still an important Gainsborough and some Reynolds paintings left for the Christie sale. The Gainsborough, which was a group of the artist's daughters, Mrs. Fischer and Miss Gainsborough, much repainted, but still very admirable, went to Agnew for $42,000. It sold for $29,400 in 1906, showing considerable appreciation in price.

Three very large full lengths by Reynolds, in which the master tried with his usual indifferent success to combine portraiture with the exigencies of his beloved grand style and perfect craftsmanship, but stilted and tedious art, were all bought by Gulley, a portrait of Anne, Lady Stanhope, for $32,025; one of Lady Sarah Banbury for $43,050, and one of Lady Blake as Juno for $26,250.

Agnew gave $45,200 for Reynolds's portraits of the Misses Paine, though he knew that the Wertheimers had the head and shoulders of their mother painted out and replaced by sky. An old engraving shows her on the left.

Among the other portraits sold to-day was a wonderful Gainsborough of John Eld of Seigford Hall, Stafford. This was sold for the fund of the Staffordshire General Infirmary for $21,000, Knoedler & Co. buying it.

Raeburn's portrait of Lucy Davidson in a white dress went to Arthur Wertheimer for $16,800. A Raeburn portrait of Duncan Davidson brought $7,085 of Cosagni.

Gainsborough's portrait of Lady Frances Dashwood Peyton went to Agnew for $14,700. He also bought Romney's portrait of John Foote, Esq., for $6,825.

Tooth bought Raeburn's portrait of Lord Craig at $4,460.

Lely's large group of the Penjer family, signed and dated 1650, a masterpiece, showing the influence of Van Dyck, was a great bargain at $2,215, and went to Agnew.

Reynolds's portrait of Capt. Haldane went to Tooth for $4,305, while a wretched Lawrence portrait of Miss Brooke was bought by Agnew for $8,780.

RATNERS HAVE NO REDRESS.

Lost Half a Million by Mexican Expulsion—Their Government Won't Help.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 10.—Abraham and Joseph Ratner, Russian brothers whom the Mexican Government deported May 3, charging them with selling arms to rebels, sailed from here for New York on the Morro Castle this afternoon. The Ratners say their losses were nearly half a million dollars, and that they have no means of redress, as, because they are Jews, the Russian Government will not take up their cause.

By Wireless Telegraph to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ABOARD STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE, via Key West, May 10.—Abraham Z. Rattner, President and General Manager, and José B. Rattner, Treasurer of the Tampico News Company, Incorporated, and capitalized at $1,000,000, all paid in and mostly American capital, who were seized by the Madero Government May 1 and deported from Mexico May 2, without the benefit of any trial on the supposition of their furnishing fire arms to the Mexican rebels, are passengers aboard the Morro Castle for New York.

They had resided in Mexico thirteen years and were highly respected by the Mexican community, being pioneers in the mail order business in the republic.

They were seized by the Mexico City police and kept incommunicado where no friends, family, or lawyers knew their whereabouts until they were aboard the steamer Corcavado 125 miles at sea and bound for Havana.

They have refused to make any statement yet, but on their arrival at New York will give a statement of the real reason of their deportation.

SNEERS AT OUR POLITICS.

Nothing in English History Up to Our Level, Says Bonar Law.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—Bonar Law, the Unionist leader in the House of Commons, who has been charged by the Liberals with introducing a new style of dialectics into English politics since he succeeded Mr. Balfour in the leadership, indulged in a fling at the methods of the American Presidential contest in a speech to-day. Mr. Law said:

"There is an election going on in the United States at this moment. It is very interesting. [Laughter.] No style of our, [laughter,] new or old, comes up to that level." [Laughter.]

LONDON, May 10.—Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, addressing the annual love feast of the Primrose League in Albert Hall to-day, charged Premier Asquith's Government with assisting the United States in its alleged designs on Canada.

The Tory leader said:

"The quarrel between President Taft and Col. Roosevelt showed that the object of the reciprocity negotiations was to make Canada an adjunct of the United States. While it was the duty of President Taft to look after the interests of the United States, it was also the duty of the British Government to look after the interests of the British Empire, but it went out of its way to try and make Canada an adjunct of the United States, from which it was saved by the instinct of the Canadian people."

Mr. Bonar Law went on to refer to the Anglo-German war armaments. He said the time was rapidly approaching when Great Britain alone would be unable to maintain an adequate navy. The daily solution of the problem was to unite the great sister nations of the empire. He continued:

"What would have become of that hope if Canada had become an adjunct of the United States?"

ENGLISH WOMAN TO PRISON.

Sentenced by Russian Court, and English Liberals Protest.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, May 10.—Miss Malecka, an English woman, was sentenced to-day to four years' penal servitude on a charge of being affiliated with the Polish revolutionaries.

LONDON, May 11.—The Liberal morning papers protest strongly against the sentencing of Miss Malecka, declaring that she was convicted on the flimsiest of evidence. They demand that the British Foreign Office take strong action against Russia in behalf of Miss Malecka.

Miss Malecka was arrested July 4 of last year, charged with complicity in plots of the Polish revolutionaries. The British Foreign Office made representations to Russia, which country replied that although Miss Malecka's mother was English and her father a Pole naturalized in England, the father never had received permission to change his nationality, and, therefore, in accordance with British law, his naturalization was ineffective and his daughter was a Russian subject.

"As my old grandmother used to say, 'Lean-woven socks make a fat darning basket.'"

Once upon a time it was impossible to wear a *thin* sock more than a day or two before it was full of holes.

Nowadays, you can wear Interwoven Socks for many months *without a hole.*

Reason is: All the wear-points are wear-proofed—toe, heel, sole and ankle—by patented machines.

All fashionable shades. All weights. Lisles at 25c, 35c, 50c the pair. Pure thread silk at 50c. None genuine unless labeled "Interwoven."

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James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

AN IMPORTANT SALE

OF FURNISHINGS AND ACCESSORIES

FOR MEN AND BOYS

is being arranged for the week,

Commencing Monday, May the 13th.

AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES

23rd Street 34th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

HAVANA CIGARROS—

Imported—A Sale

Box of 10 . . . 24c

Our regular price 39c.

Box of 100 . $2.39

Our regular price $3.89.

The famous Sol Cigarro, a product of the well-known Sol factory in Havana.

This is a typical Cuban cigarro, slightly thinner and much longer than the domestic shapes.

It is made of selected quality Havana tobacco, and affords a "convenient" smoke of delightful fragrance.

We purchased 25,000 of these cigarros from the New York agent of the Sol factory. He had over-ordered on this item.

The price concession we received is now extended to you.

Just Received From Constantinople

A fresh shipment of "Regie" Cigarettes.

The "Regie" is the only genuine Turkish cigarette being made in Turkey of Turkish tobacco.

The manufacture of "Regie" cigarettes is under the supervision of the Turkish Government.

The "Regie" is accepted as the cream of perfection by discriminating cigarette smokers of Europe.

Either plain or gold-tipped.

Box of 100 ..... $3.89
Box of 10 ..... 39c

Smaller Size (gold-tipped).

Box of 100 ..... $2.34
Box of 10 ..... 24c

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Think What Your Eyesight Means to You

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"The little umbrella with the big spread."

Keeps off the drippings all the way round. It's much wider than any umbrella with same length ribs you've ever seen, yet rolls into convenient cane length.

Every "India" frame is guaranteed for one year. It has 10 ribs, is strongly built and won't turn inside out.

Look for the Guarantee tag.

"Indias" $1.50 to $6

Department Stores & Dealers Generally

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"Right on Our Game"—
With This Gimbel Collection of
Men's Summer Clothes

¶ "Good form" is as essential to clothes as it is to golf.
¶ Gimbel Clothes for men are Travises among their kind.
¶ We have drilled the tailors who make them for us into "following through" in every detail of material, cut, style and making.
¶ We have a great gathering of such Suits and Overcoats, which look well on the go-off and keep it up until the end of the game.
¶ Stop in today and see

The SACK SUITS, for business and play, in many handsome materials. Some with patch pockets; and some fine new Norfolk styles in tweeds and homespuns. $19.50 to $45.

See in Particular the SUITS at $25, $22.50 and $19.50, and notice the group of specially-priced Suits at $16.50.

The OVERCOATS, in rough mixtures, good for motoring and general wear, at $15 to $45, including the Gimbel "Avenue" Coat at $26 to $35.

The SLIP-ONS for showery days, specially priced at $8.50 and $8.50, though of $10 and $15 quality.

The CHESTERFIELD OVERCOATS, fully silk-lined, at $16.50, instead of $20 and $22.

Youths' All-wool Suits at $12

Part of an exceptionally handsome line of Clothing for young men of 15 to 20 years, ranging in price from $10 to $25.

4th Floor

Fine Shirts and Pajamas

"For the Good Old Summer Time"

In This Sale of Men's Wear

Plenty of plums today, for the man who does his shopping on Saturday, in this specially prepared and very large Summer Sale of Men's Furnishings.

Men like so well the Shirts and Pajamas and other good things we have gathered that they are buying them a half-dozen at a clip. This is especially true of the Silk Shirts at $3.25, and the Silk-mixed Shirts at $1.75; for such fine offerings seldom happen.

Here Is What There Is:

Shirts of pure silk, silk-and-cotton, mercerized cotton, percale and madras; in plain colors, or handsome stripes in wide variety. Soft French cuffs and stiff cuffs; plain and white plaited bosoms.

Pajamas of all sorts of cool Summer materials—silk-mixed, mercerized cotton, white made. Splendidly made.

Nightshirts of fine cambric. Amply cut, well finished.

Savings on each of 25 to 50 per cent.

It's poor judgment to miss getting your share of these offerings.

And Here Are the Prices:

SILK SHIRTS
At $3.25 and $5
SILK-MIXED SHIRTS
At $1.75
NEGLIGE and PLAITED SHIRTS at $1.35
SOFT SHIRTS
At 95c
SUMMER PAJAMAS
At $2.75, $1.65 and $1
CAMBRIC NIGHTSHIRTS
At 75c Main Floor

In the SUBWAY STORE

Collars, six for 55c.
Soft and Fancy Shirts at 75c.
Scarfs, 25c. Suspenders, 25c.
Cambric Nightshirts at 50c.
Subway Store, Balcony

28 Styles of Welbred

Are Here for Men's Choosing

And they are, by all odds the best Shoes, in style, making and comfort, that well-dressed New Yorkers can demand.

Among them are certain models that have already become special favorites in the short time we have been selling these splendid Shoes:

The "SOMERSET," low-heeled, flat last that is very English in appearance and as comfortable as it is smart. It is one of the great successes of this very successful new Gimbel line of Men's Shoes.

The "LONDON TOE"—the straight last, favored by men who like conservative Shoes—in black calf, tan calf and soft Brazilian vici kid.

"CUSTOM LASTS" in the collection in several styles, including the one illustrated, which was originated by a well-known New York maker of fashionable shoes to order. These may be had in a variety of leathers, including the newly arrived white buckskin, with leather soles.

Prices are $6, $6.50, $7 and $9 pair.

Men's Shoes at $3.95, Formerly $6

Three styles, of our $6 Shoes, which have been displaced by the arrival of the "WELBRED." Patent leather button, black and tan calf lace; now at $3.95 pair.

Second Floor

A Custom Last.

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HARPERS BOOKS

From the South of France

By Thomas A. Janvier

Five widows in a row! These are the heroines of Mr. Janvier's delightful fictions of old Provence. In one she basks in the warm sunshine of Nimes, in another she retails the gossip of Marseilles, and again the widow is a picturesque example of exaggeration from the Midi—all characteristic of the author's delicious humor. Some unusually sprightly pictures show you exactly how the widows look.

The Greatest English Classic

By Cleland B. McAfee, D.D

Dr. McAfee's subtitle is "A study of the King James version of the Bible." He has devoted some space to the theological and critical sides of his subject. The greater part of his book is for the average reader—pages glowing with color and life in which is shown the tremendous influence the Bible has exerted on the Anglo-Saxon race and its literature—in America and England.

Harper's Boating Book for Boys

Here is the book that brings the boy and the boat together! The boy is shown how to build his boat and how to use it; how to choose a boat if buying; how to outfit and care for himself and the boat under all conditions. There are many pictures, plans, and diagrams.

A Captain Unafraid

By Horace Smith

Sea fiction is brushed lightly aside by this man-sized story of real things. And such a story! Every word is true and every word tingles with zest and dash of the briny waves. This gruff and nervy captain was a blockade-runner—yes, twenty times over. His whole life was packed full of more unceasing adventure than any pirate's or buccaneer's. He was the man who commanded the Dauntless and The Three Friends; the man who was offered half a million dollars to rescue Dreyfus from Devil's Island.

The Bantam

By Brewer Corcoran

Here is a story—rich in its humor, picturesque in its slang—of a very real youth at a preparatory school. It is a book for the father who went there and for the son who is now there. "The Bantam" is the son of a general in the Philippines sent home by his father to his own school.

HARPERS MAGAZINE HARPERS BAZAR WEEKLY

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New York Telephone Company

TITANIC MEN TOOK BOAT, LEFT WOMEN

Firemen Raided Third-Class Saloon for Lifebelts, Say London Witnesses.

WATERTIGHT DOORS OPEN

Man from the Engine Room Says Compartments were Thrown Open an Hour After the Ship Struck.

LONDON, May 10.—That not all the members of the crew of the Titanic acted in the manner expected from men of their calling on the night of the disaster is being slowly drawn out from witnesses at the British Board of Trade inquiry under the searching examination of Sir Rufus Isaacs and other counsel.

It came out during to-day's hearing that the firemen, when the water raided their quarters, raided the third-class saloon for life preservers. These were not needed by passengers, as the vessel carried only a small proportion of her complement of third-class passengers. But importance is attached to the action of the firemen, as shown by the questions put by Lord Mersey, as to how the men reached that part of the vessel.

From another witness, S. J. Rule, a bathroom steward, it was learned after close questioning that there was a rush on Lifeboat 15 and that he left the Titanic with only four or five women, three children, and sixty-one men.

Rule said that scouts were sent to look for women and children, but they looked only on one deck and then returned and said that there were no more there. Then First Officer Murdock told the men to fill the boat and there was a rush.

Sir Rufus Isaacs asked: "You knew more women and children were on board?"

Rule replied: "I imagined so."

"Then you did not obey the order that women and children were to go first?" inquired Isaacs.

"We were ordered into the boat," said Rule.

The witness admitted that the men looked only on one deck for women. He could not give the names of the so-called scouts.

Sir Rufus Isaacs promised to have every man from Boat 15 brought before the court as far as possible.

A steward testified that he had to push women into the boats. No account, he said, was taken of the class to which they belonged.

His evidence is thought important, as he was in Lifeboat 14, from which all the passengers were transferred to other boats, while Boat 14 returned to where the Titanic was wrecked. He said that, although the boat's crew rowed about all night, they found only three persons alive.

He admitted in cross-examination, however, that some of those in the water might have been alive, but were unconscious, and they only went to those who were crying for help.

The attorney representing the Stewards' Union questioned the witness regarding the foreign staff in the restaurant of the Titanic. His object, he explained, was that as these men did not understand orders given in English, he wished to show that they were a source of danger. No evidence was given, however, to show that any action of these men was contrary to discipline.

Corroboration was given to-day of the evidence of Thomas Dillon of the engineers' staff that the water-tight doors were opened by order of the engineer.

Fred Scott, who was on duty in the turbine engine room the night of the disaster, said that at 12:45 he was ordered to open the water-tight doors from the engine through to the stern compartments so as to enable the engineers to get at the pumps. At first he opened the doors only about a foot. Then, the engineer having first telephoned to the bridge, they drew the doors wide open.

Lord Mersey remarked: "This, taken in conjunction with Thomas Dillon's evidence, would show that the doors were opened from the forward boiler room to the stern compartment."

The attorney representing the White Star company interposed, saying that evidence would be given to show that when the water reached a certain height the watertight doors would close automatically.

Scott also testified as to the orders received in the engine room. The first order was, "Stop." A quarter of an hour later came, "Slow ahead." Then followed "Slow astern," and again, "Stop."

According to Scott, it was definitely ascertained that the lights reported to have been seen by some persons on the lifeboats were those of other lifeboats.

He and some firemen were given life belts by a third-class steward. There were no passengers, so far as he could see, in the third-class department at that time, which was about 1:20 o'clock in the morning.

C. Joughlen, chief baker of the Titanic, said that the members of the crew had to carry some women up on the boat deck and drop them into the boats. Many women refused to go, saying that they were safer on board the steamer.

Orders were given, he said, to keep the men back from the boats, but these orders were not necessary, as the men stood back voluntarily.

As Joughen came up from below he noticed that the emergency doors between the second and third class sections were open, giving the third-class passengers direct access to the boat deck. He saw women passing through with babes.

Joughen, who remained on the Titanic until she went down and was in the water two hours, said that as the vessel went down she gave a lurch to port, throwing the passengers in a mass against the side of the liner.

The witness then told of his experiences while paddling and treading water until he was picked up at daylight. He remarked, in answer to a question, that it was colder in the boat than in the water. The new lifebelts with which the Titanic was supplied were, he said, a great improvement on the old ones. "It was only a matter of keeping your head," said the witness.

So important did the White Star Company regard the evidence of Charles Hendrickson, a fireman, who testified yesterday that the lifeboat of which he was one of the crew did not return to the scene of the disaster because Sir Cosmo and Lady Duff-Gordon objected that it would be dangerous to do so, that the company's attorney requested that cross-examination of the witness be postponed. The attorney wished time to consult the surviving officers of the Titanic, who are arriving on the Adriatic with J. Bruce Ismay.

The request was granted by the court, and Lord Mersey also asked that the tribunal be supplied with a list of the lifeboats and the number of passengers carried on each of them, showing, so far as possible, the proportion of the classes of passengers and of the crew.

Lord Mersey has decided to inquire thoroughly into the loading of the boats and the failure of those only partly filled to return to pick up those in the water.

It is understood that women passengers will be called to testify to the action of some of the crew who escaped in the boats.

FOG DELAYS ISMAY'S ARRIVAL.

White Star Official Says He Will Say Nothing Except at Inquiry.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—The arrival of the White Star liner Adriatic at Queenstown was delayed by fog.

J. Bruce Ismay, who is one of the passengers, sent a wireless to his wife, who was awaiting him in Queenstown, saying that he was well in health. Col. Corcannon, Managing Director of the White Star Company, who, with Bower Ismay, is accompanying Mrs. Ismay, says that Mr. Ismay has decided to say nothing about the Titanic until he is called before Lord Mersey's inquiry.

Mrs. Ismay, in expressing her satisfaction that her husband was well, said:

"I consider that he has been shamefully treated in America."

The Adriatic lost a day by taking the southerly route in order to avoid icebergs.

SEARCH ANEW FOR VICTIMS.

The Montmagny Is at the Scene and Hunting for Bodies.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, May 10.—A wireless message to the Canadian Marine Department to-day announced the arrival yesterday at the scene of the Titanic disaster of the steamer Montmagny, sent out in search of victims. The weather was fine, and search for the dead began at once.

Two large chests containing unclaimed effects taken from the bodies that are now buried were conveyed from the May-flower Rink, here, to the Provincial Treasurer's office to-day. These chests contain articles of much value, the contents of two having been estimated at $50,000 to $70,000. These articles will remain at the Treasurer's office some time, but in the event of not being claimed, they will become the property of the province.

Thirty-two more bodies were buried to-day. Only two bodies now remain at the morgue.

PHILLIPS FUND GROWS.

Wireless Operators Contribute — All Funds Now Total $128,000.

The contributions toward the Phillips Memorial Fund, established in honor of the wireless operator who went down with the Titanic, grow steadily each day as the liners come in. Every operator calls at the office of the United Wireless Company, 42 Broadway, and hands in his dollar to the fund.

C. C. Galbraith, the Chairman of the committee, said yesterday that the subscription lists had been printed and would be given out at the Maritime Exchange to-day. Various members had promised liberal donations to the fund, which now amounts to $458.50. The contributors of the $58 subscribed yesterday are:

F. W. Ballard, wireless operator	$1.00
E. Leavens, SS Carrillo	1.00
D. J. Heilig, Manager, United Wireless Station, Philadelphia	2.50
Thomas Appleby, Philadelphia	2.50
George W. May	2.50
E. E. Butcher, United Wireless Inspector	2.00
R. M. Jones, SS Comanche	1.50
J. C. Murphy, SS Havana	1.00
H. C. Darling	1.00
John J. Pomeroy	1.00
Miss M. E. Morrison	1.00
B. S. Darling	1.00
Joseph Maynard	1.00
Kahn & Clark	1.00
C. Wiesman & Co.	1.00
H. C. Diehl	1.00
J. J. Kesler	1.00
C. H. Southard Company	1.00
Frank B. Garrie	1.00
F. N. Lawrence	1.00
J. E. Schwabeland	1.00
W. Wright	1.00
John Buckle	1.00
Norman Ludeman	1.00
W. C. Days & Bros.	1.00
H. M. Noe & Co.	1.00
Connon Brothers Company	1.00
J. E. Kower	1.00
H. Bernstone	1.00
Indianapolis Abattoir Company	1.00
W. R. Anderson	1.00
Hoehn & Mayer	1.00
J. H. Ehlers	1.00
Martin O'Dowd	1.00
William Heinerman	1.00
Nathan Bertner	1.00
Frank Clary	1.00
R. Rosevald, SS Princess Anne	1.00
A. W. McClure, SS Mohawk	1.00
E. H. C. Crane, SS Oceana	1.00
F. J. Schmitt, SS City of St. Louis	1.00
H. Dussek, SS Panama	1.00
H. Barrett, SS Tenure	1.00
W. T. Meres, SS Orubs	1.00
C. C. Walden, Jr.	.50
J. E. Castillo, SS City of Atlanta	1.00
Howard E. West, Pilot Boat New York	1.00
A. L. Allen, SS San Jacinto	1.00
L. Brundage, SS Seminole	1.00
J. Eisenberg	1.00
A. Coleman, SS Carolina	1.00
A. Rehbein, SS City of Everett	1.00
F. H. Hamlin, SS Currier	1.00
T. J. Saunders, SS Concha	1.00
Total	$58.00
Previously acknowledged	400.50
Grand total	$458.50

At the Seaman's Church Institute, 25 State Street, yesterday, it was stated that the total subscriptions to the Lighthouse Memorial Fund amounted to $2,300, and a further list of subscribers will be made public to-day.

The chief contribution to the Mayor's fund was the sum of $10,000 from Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, collected by the Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee. The day's contributions were:

From Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, representing funds collected by Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee of Philadelphia	$10,000.00
Zoroastha Lodge, F. and A. M.	10.00
Mrs. Ralph Peters and children	25.00
A Sympathiser, E. C. M.	100.00
Louis Hinrichs	10.00
J. D. Vlissering, Hoek, Holland	20.00
	$10,164.00
Previously acknowledged	118,607.41
Total to date	$128,761.41
Total of the funds sent to Mr. Schiff's office	$19,726.12
Total sent to Mayor's fund	108,761.41
Grand total	$128,487.53
Total disbursed so far	85,000.00
Balance in hand at Bankers	$113,817.53

The sum of $10 was received yesterday at the office of Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York Chapter of the American National Red Cross Society, from William P. Hammerath, Brussels, Belgium.

HARRIS LEFT ALL TO WIFE.

Estate of Theatrical Man Lost on Titanic Valued at $300,000.

The will of Henry B. Harris, the theatrical manager, who perished on the Titanic, was filed for probate yesterday. It was drawn Feb. 21 last, and names Mrs. Harris and the testator's father, William Harris of Bayside, L. I., as executrix and executor. According to the petition for probate, Mr. Harris left $150,000 worth of real property and $145,000 of personalty.

Under the terms of the will the bulk of the estate will go to Mr. Harris's widow, Irene Wallach Harris of 50 Central Park West. It provided that in case Mrs. Harris died within fifteen days of her husband the residuary estate should go to Mrs. Rachel Wallach, his mother-in-law, and other beneficiaries named by him. Mr. Harris left three bequests of $5,000 each to the Actors' Fund of America, the Blind Babies of the Sunshine Society, and to the Hebrew Infant Asylum.

Mr. Harris provided that portions of his personal effects should be given as keepsakes to his friends, Max D. Steuer, James Forbes, Lee Kugel, Ben Stern, F. Howard Schnebbe, and May Loomis, after his father and his brother, William Harris, Jr., shall have made their selection of articles desired by them.

Mrs. Harris's affidavit to her husband's death is signed with a faltering hand, which indicated her great emotion at the time. This affidavit states:

"I left the steamer together with Mrs. Thorne to enter a collapsible boat, which was the last boat to leave the steamer. At the time we both left to enter the boat my husband was standing on the deck of the Titanic. Within a few moments after we had struck the water, and while the Titanic was in full view, I saw it sink, and my husband was on the deck."

Will of Titanic Victim Filed.

The will of Wyckoff Van Derhoef, who lost his life on the Titanic, was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn. He lived at 100 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn. An affidavit by Daniel Chauncey, saying he had identified Mr. Van Derhoef's body at Halifax, was offered as proof of death. Mr. Van Derhoef left to his widow, Laura E. Van Derhoef, all his property. The value of the estate was not given.

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A $15 Set of Lincoln's Works $3.25

Low priced enough to get just to refresh your mind on the great martyr's policies so much discussed just now—Introduction by Roosevelt.

You Can Buy on Our Club Plan at These Prices

If you feel that your library is filled to capacity, draw your son's or nephew's attention to this big book sale and to O'Neill's "pay-as-convenient" sales plan. No time like now for them to get friendly with the great thoughts of the past. Read through the list, yourself:

O'Neill Main Store—First Floor.

Author.	No. Vols.	Bind.	Sub. Price.	Our Price
AUSTEN	6	Buck.	$18.00	$6.00
AUSTEN	6	¾ lea.	24.00	7.75
AUSTEN	10	cloth	25.00	7.50
BALZAC	15	Buck.	45.00	14.75
BALZAC	26	cloth	52.50	21.75
BALZAC	16	¾ lea.	25.00	22.50
BALZAC	18	¾ lea.	60.00	18.00
Boswell's Life of Johnson	3	¾ lea.	60.00	8.50
BRONTE	12	¾ lea.	100.00	40.00
BURNS	6	cloth	18.00	2.85
BURNS	6	¾ lea.	22.50	7.50
BURTON	17	cloth	100.00	35.00
CAINE, HALL	9	cloth	19.00	3.75
CARLYLE	10	¾ lea.	42.25	11.85
CARLYLE	10	¾ calf	45.00	16.00
Classic Tales by Fam. Auth's.	20	cloth	25.00	17.50
DANTE	4	¾ lea.	20.00	6.50
DE MAUPASSANT	9	cloth	18.00	4.75
DE MAUPASSANT	5	Buck.	15.00	4.50
DICKENS	40	¾ lea.	185.00	62.50
DICKENS	30	cloth	52.50	18.50
DICKENS	15	¾ lea.	25.00	14.50
DUMAS	15	¾ lea.	42.50	14.50
ELIOT	10	Buck.	30.00	9.75
ELIOT (ST. JAMES)	10	¾ lea.	18.00	5.75
ELIOT	10	¾ lea.	100.00	45.00
EMERSON	6	¾ lea.	20.00	6.50
FAMOUS CHARACTERS	20	cloth	25.00	8.50
FIELDING	6	½ calf	24.00	8.25
FIELDING	10	¾ lea.	200.00	85.00
FLAUBERT	10	cloth	20.00	7.50
FLAUBERT	10	cloth	22.50	12.00
GREEN	5	¾ lea.	20.00	6.50
GUIZOT	8	¾ lea.	28.00	9.25
HUGO	10	Buck.	27.50	7.75
HUGO	10	¾ lea.	35.00	11.00
HUGO	10	¾ lea.	25.00	12.50
HAWTHORNE	9	¾ lea.	18.00	8.75
HAMILTON, Alexander	12	¾ lea.	50.00	25.00
IRISH LITERATURE	5	Buck.	15.00	6.00
IRISH LITERATURE	5	¾ lea.	25.00	7.75
IRISH LITERATURE	5	½ lea.	24.00	5.50
IMPERIAL ENCY. & DICT.	40	¾ lea.	60.00	15.00
IMPERIAL ENCY. & DICT.	40	cloth	36.00	9.00
INTER. ENCY. & DICT.	9	cloth	25.00	0.85
IRVING	10	¾ lea.	36.50	10.50
JEFFERSON	12	¾ lea.	100.00	65.00
KIPLING	10	cloth	20.00	3.50
KIPLING	6	Buck.	15.00	4.50
KINGSLEY	7	cloth	12.50	3.50
LES MISERABLES	6	Buck.	12.00	3.00
LES MISERABLES	5	¾ lea.	16.50	5.50
LINCOLN	8	¾ lea.	15.00	3.25
LINCOLN	15	cloth	25.00	15.00
LINCOLN	13	¾ lea.	45.00	25.00
LONGFELLOW	10	cloth	20.00	6.75
LONGFELLOW	5	Buck.	$15.00	$4.00
LONGFELLOW	5	¾ lea.	25.00	7.75
LOWELL	6	¾ lea.	24.00	6.50
LOVER, Samuel	6	¾ lea.	17.00	6.00
LOSSING'S U. S. HISTORY	3	cloth	25.00	12.50
MARRYAT	12	cloth	15.00	7.50
MARRYAT	12	¾ lea.	25.00	12.00
MACAULAY'S HISTORY	10	¾ lea.	35.00	12.00
MODERN ACHIEVEMENT	10	cloth	10.00	4.00
Murray's Adirondack Tales	5	cloth	25.00	12.75
ORIENTAL TALES	13	cloth	50.00	12.00
PARKMAN	13	½ Mor.	45.50	13.85
PARKMAN	12	cloth	25.00	12.00
PLATO	4	Buck.	12.00	3.00
POE	5	Buck.	15.00	4.50
PROSPER MERIMEE	8	¾ lea.	30.00	15.50
READE	12	¾ lea.	40.00	13.50
RUSKIN	13	¾ lea.	46.25	15.00
RUSKIN	13	cloth	20.00	10.00
RUSKIN	13	¾ lea.	30.00	12.25
Ridpath's Hist. of the World	9	½ Russia	72.00	25.00
SCIENCE LIBRARY	12	cloth	25.00	7.50
SCIENCE LIBRARY	14	¾ lea.	35.00	9.95
SCOTT	12	Buck.	30.00	11.75
SCOTT	24	¾ lea.	60.00	15.75
SCOTT	12	cloth	15.00	9.00
SCOTT	25	¾ lea.	100.00	60.00
SHAKESPEARE	20	¾ lea.	45.00	12.50
SCHILLER	5	¾ lea.	18.00	6.00
SCHILLER	4	cloth	12.00	6.00
SMOLLETT	6	Buck.	18.00	5.50
SMOLLETT	6	¾ lea.	26.00	7.75
SMOLLETT	6	¾ lea.	24.00	5.25
STERNE, Lawrence	12	cloth	18.00	12.50
STEVENSON	10	Buck.	17.50	5.75
STEVENSON	10	¾ lea.	20.00	7.50
SUE	10	Buck.	25.00	10.25
SUE	10	¾ lea.	42.50	11.50
SUE	10	cloth	15.00	6.75
SUE	10	¾ lea.	22.00	10.00
TAINE	4	¾ lea.	20.00	3.70
THACKERAY	10	¾ lea.	27.50	9.50
THACKERAY	20	cloth	55.00	18.00
MARK TWAIN	17	¾ lea.	75.00	35.00
MARK TWAIN	35	cloth	50.00	22.50
WILDE	10	¾ lea.	35.00	11.25
WILDE	10	cloth	25.00	10.00
Wilson's History of American People	5	cloth	25.00	12.00
WORLD'S BEST POETRY	5	Buck.	10.00	6.00
WORLD'S BEST POETRY	5	¾ lea.	24.00	7.75
World's Best Literature	31	cloth	60.00	20.00
WORLD'S CLASSICS	20	¾ lea.	42.50	24.50
WARNER, Chas. D.	15	cloth	25.00	7.50
VOLTAIRE	42	cloth	60.00	20.00
VOLTAIRE	42	cloth	75.00	42.50
MOTLEY	17	cloth	25.00	18.50
FRANKLIN	10	cloth	10.00	6.75

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MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
PLAITED OR PLAIN, STIFF CUFFS. . . AT **$1.15**
REGULAR PRICES $1.75 & 2.00

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
OF MERCERIZED MATERIALS, SOFT CUFFS . AT **$1.35**
REGULAR PRICES $2.00 & 2.50

MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
AT INTERESTING REDUCTIONS

MEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS, TAPE BORDER.
USUALLY $3.50 PER DOZEN . . . . AT **$2.45**

MEN'S PLAIN HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
USUALLY $2.75 & 3.50 PER DOZEN AT **$2.00 & 2.65**

MEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS WITH COLORED BORDER.
USUALLY $6.00 PER DOZEN . . . . AT **$3.00**

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, WHITE PLAID WITH TAPE BORDER.
USUALLY $8.00 PER DOZEN . . AT **$5.00**

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
INCLUDED ARE SLEEVELESS AND LONG OR SHORT SLEEVE SHIRTS AND ANKLE OR KNEE LENGTH DRAWERS.
42c. PER GARMENT

MEN'S MADRAS COAT SHIRTS AND KNEE DRAWERS,
38c. PER GARMENT

MEN'S GREY LISLE GLOVES PER PAIR, **50c.**

MEN'S SILK HALF-HOSE, BLACK AND COLORS,
$2.15 PER HALF DOZEN PAIRS PER PAIR, **38c.**

IMPORTED STEAMER RUGS . . AT **$7.50**
REGULAR PRICE $12.00

B. Altman & Co. DIRECT SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S RIDING HABITS
OF CRASH, LINEN, ETC., WHICH ARE OFFERED
AT **$12.00** AND UPWARD

WOMEN'S RIDING HABITS IN THE NEWEST STYLES, $25.00. EQUESTRIAN BREECHES, BLOOMERS, TIGHTS, CORSETS, STOCKS, PUTTEES, BOOTS, HATS, GLOVES, WHIPS, CROPS AND OTHER ACCESSORIES.

B. Altman & Co. ARE OFFERING THE LATEST MODELS IN AFTERNOON, RECEPTION AND EVENING DRESSES, PLAIN AND TRIMMED TAILOR-MADE SUITS, AND RIDING HABITS, CUT IN THE LATEST STYLES AND OF THE MOST DESIRABLE MATERIALS, AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HOLD A SPECIAL SALE SATURDAY OF

WOMEN'S WASHABLE DOESKIN GLOVES
NATURAL OR WHITE.
MOUSQUETAIRE, SIXTEEN BUTTON LENGTH, PAIR, **$2.25**
ONE BUTTON GLOVES . . PER PAIR, **1.00**

ALSO WHITE SUMMER DRESS GOODS
AT THE FOLLOWING VERY LOW PRICES:
SILK & COTTON JACQUARD MULL PER YARD, **15c.**
SHEER IRISH LINEN AND 45-INCH MERCERIZED FRENCH BATISTE . . PER YARD, **30c.**

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33th Streets, New York

FIVE SHOT IN MOB LED BY MINE AMAZON

Three Hundred Men and Women Attack Fifty Policemen at Colliery Near Scranton.

SIX LEADERS UNDER ARREST

Unarmed Operator Turns Back 1,500 Rioters with a Speech—Illinois Miners Riot.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 10.—With riot guns, clubs, stones and a few revolvers, a squad of fifty policemen and upwards of three hundred excited foreigners engaged in a series of pitched battles at the Cayuga colliery of the Lackawanna Coal Company to-day. The hostilities began at daylight this morning and they ended to-night with the arrest of six much battered Poles and Slavs, leaders of the mob.

In a skirmish this morning police bullets brought down five of the rioters, two men and a woman, and two of the policemen suffered painful bruises from flying missiles. A rock weighing eight pounds, thrown by a woman of Amazonian physique, caught Patrolman Peter Marker squarely in the stomach, causing him to double up like a jack-knife.

The victims of the bullets are John Selinski, Frank Koleski and Mary Petronas, each with a leg pierced by one or more bullets, indicating that the officers aimed low, and two unknown foreigners who were treated by physicians at their homes.

When the dozen or more exempted union men appeared at the Cayuga breaker this morning they were driven back by a mob of three hundred men and women. Five policemen who had been on duty at the colliery all night were compelled to take refuge inside the stockade. The patter of rocks against the high board fence and an occasional pistol shot indicated that the mob meant business.

Reinforcements were summoned and within a half hour Superintendent of Police Lona B. Day, Capt. T. L. Williams and twenty-five city policemen came to the rescue of their comrades. The mob scattered at the approach of the policemen, taking refuge behind coal cars and buildings in the outside yard.

When Capt. Williams and Patrolman Harry Davis stepped from the patrol wagon and walked toward a coal car, seven bullets whizzed by their heads and a trio of barefoot men scampered up an embankment. The policemen returned the fire but the three men escaped.

After the arrival of reinforcements the mob renewed its attack. A woman more than six feet tall and weighing three hundred pounds marched in front, flourishing a steel mine drill as if it had been a broomstick. Her commands could be heard above the rattle of missiles and the cracking of the police guns.

It was in this skirmish that five rioters were wounded, but nothing was known of this until their friends summoned the State Hospital ambulance and had three of them removed to that institution.

There were frequent hand-to-hand clashes between the miners and the police during the afternoon, but the rioting was not resumed until this evening, when the pumpmen and repairmen left the colliery to board the train that carries them to their homes. Led by a half dozen husky young foreigners, the mob attacked the train.

During the lull of the afternoon the police had surrounded the field and when the mob charged on the train, the circle of policemen closed in, swinging their sticks right and left and they finally overpowered the leaders and took them to the city in a patrol wagon. They were locked up on charges of inciting riot and carrying concealed weapons.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—A large meeting of miners held to-day at Shenandoah was addressed by Father L. B. Norton of the Church of the Annunciation. Father Norton urged the men to "stand by your leaders and vote to adopt the agreement arrived at by the sub-committee of the union officers in the New York conference."

He urged the men to turn a "deaf ear to the representatives of a certain labor organization who are endeavoring to stir up discontent among you miners."

Officials of the United Mine Workers are using every effort to keep the foreign element under subjection and they express confidence that the most serious outbreaks have already occurred.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., May 10.—The funeral of Polo Washkavish, who died from gunshot wounds received in Wednesday's riot at Minersville, was attended to-day by about 3,000 foreigners, headed by a band. The best of order prevailed throughout and at the church no mention was made of the manner in which he met his death. The American residents of Minersville stayed off the streets during the hours of the funeral and the State police withdrew from the town.

The mine pumps are now being operated at the various collieries by volunteer workmen where the regular employes refused to work. These men are property owners in the vicinity of the collieries and they say they will keep the mines free of water if they have to work under police protection.

HAZLETON, Penn., May 10.—At the district office of the United Mine Workers it was announced to-day that local unions throughout the Lehigh coal field have adopted resolutions asking that all repair work at the mines be discontinued, but agreeing to permit the engineers, firemen and pump runners to remain on duty to prevent the collieries from being flooded.

Locals have also asked that stripping work, where no coal is being mined, but veins are being uncovered, be stopped, pending a settlement with the operators. According to the district officers, few locals are instructing the delegates who are being elected to the Wilkesbarre convention, to be held on May 14.

OPERATOR ROUTS MOB OF 1,500.

Joseph Stark Cools Their Ardor by Threats by Bloodshed.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 10.—When 1,500 men, women, and children, marching under the Stars and Stripes and armed with clubs and stones, surrounded the colliery of Joseph Stark, an independent operator at Hudson, this morning, and threatened violence to the men at work, Stark defied the mob in a speech and they left the place.

Stark has a force of men at work hauling coal which he had stored, for near by markets. The mob gathered purposely to prevent this sale, and after marching the streets of Hudson, singing patriotic airs, went to the Stark colliery. The owner was there to meet them, and as they marched up to the entrance of the stockade he mounted a wagon, and, climbing upon the seat, ordered the 1,500 to halt. When order was finally restored, and Stark's voice could be heard, he said:

You men and women do not want bloodshed. Of this I am sure. I do not want it, but I am here to tell you that I will do as I please about this colliery. I intend to haul what coal I want to and to sell wherever I please. You cannot stop me if you get 5,000 men in line and arm them all with clubs. I am fully aware that you do not want these streets to run red with blood. I know I don't but if you persist in interfering with my work, I shall call for the State police, and if necessary station them every five feet along the roadway. If you want trouble you can have it. Go on back home and be law-abiding citizens. I am through now, and those of you who kno ware aware that I am a man of my word.

Stark's speech startled the miners. They lost their nerve and the leaders ordered them to leave the place.

The mob marched to the Delaware Colliery of the Delaware & Hudson Company. Here engineers, pumpmen, and firemen were sent back to their homes. The mob became violent and roughly handled a young surveyor, who tried to work his way into the stockade. He was relieved of his mining instruments and pelted with clubs and stones. The repairmen fled.

When the 500 delegates convene here next week at the miners' convention the majority will favor the rejection of the tentative agreement. The men will demand an increase of 10 per cent. with the sliding scale and a two-year agreement instead of four.

FIVE HURT IN ILLINOIS RIOT.

Miners on Strike Fire Into Crew on Way to Work at Benld.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 10.—One man was fatally injured and four others received serious gunshot wounds in a revolver battle between two mine crews, each composed of 450 men, near Benld, Ill., 45 miles northeast of St. Louis, at 6:30 A. M. to-day. Charles Ledikens was shot in the stomach and was taken to the Litchfield hospital, where physicians said he would die. Tony Coello was shot in the neck, Roy Murdock in the ankle and Mike Guryia in the shoulder. One of William B. Monahan's legs was broken by a blow from a club.

Half of the men are employed in mine No. 2 of the Superior Coal Company, which has three pits at Benld; the other half compose the crew of mine No. 3. The crews have been idle since arbitration to avert a strike was begun a few weeks ago. Early this week the Benld local was informed by State officials of the union that the men might return to work pending a referendum vote on some unimportant matters. Then No. 1 and No. 8 crews, whose members reside at Gillespie, a mile and a half north of Benld, voted to go to work. Crew No. 2, composed of Benld men, voted to stay out.

When crew No. 3 was on its way to work to-day it was met a short distance out of Benld by crew No. 2 with orders to "Turn back or be killed." Both sides drew revolvers and began firing into the air, but as the situation grew more serious the No. 3 crew fired a volley at their opponents, hitting the five men. Both crews then returned to their homes. Further trouble is expected.

WANTS $42,000 FOR DRAFT RIOTS DAMAGE

Charles E. Appleby, Whose Hotel Was Burned, Sues for Fifty Years' Interest from City.

HIS LETTER TO MAYOR IN '63

Refused Compromise—Other Parties to Suit Dead and All Witnesses Over 70.

Charles E. Appleby of Glen Cove, L. I., whose real estate holdings in Manhattan are said to be worth nearly $80,000,000, is suing the city for damages to his property, alleged to have been made in the draft riots of July, 1863. The claim is for $10,500, and application for trial by jury was made by Banton Moore, a lawyer of 1 Liberty Street, on Thursday, as stated in yesterday's TIMES.

Mr. Appleby also claims damages of interest for fifty years at 6 per cent. on the amount. This amounts to 300 per cent., bringing the total amount of the claim to $42,000.

Of all the participants in the legal procedure since the suit was begun in 1863 only one man remains alive, and that is the complainant himself. Mr. Appleby is 88 years old. He is the oldest active real estate man in the city, it is said, and the land on which the building in question stood is still held by him.

This plot of land is situated on the southwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and Forty-first Street. In 1863 the Hotel Allerton, owned by Mr. Appleby, stood on this site. It was a brownstone building, and one of the best in the city at that time.

On the night of July 14, 1863, there occurred the draft riot, which is said to have destroyed the Hotel Allerton. A mob of 300, according to the newspaper records of that time, gathered at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, burned the Negro Orphan Asylum on Fifth Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, and then walked west on Forty-second Street, burning buildings all along the line. At Eleventh Avenue the mob turned south, and when a policeman in the doorway of the Hotel Allerton made a sign of protest he was assaulted and the hotel was burned. It was totally ruined, and Mr. Appleby a few days later made a formal claim for $10,500, covering both the value of the hotel and the loss from rental.

This is the letter which, according to Mr. Moore, Mr. Appleby wrote at that time:

New York, July 20, 1863.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York:

Gentlemen: I would inform you that the building and appurtenances situated at the southwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and Forty-first Street, within city, (occupied by the Messrs. Allerton,) and owned by me, was destroyed on Tuesday last in consequence of a mob or riot and that I claim that you are liable for the damages sustained by reason of said destruction.

CHARLES E. APPLEBY,
110 Broadway.

Mr. Appleby has a copy of this letter in his files, as well as copies of all the papers, with the original summonses and the admission by certain city officials in writing that the hotel was destroyed by a mob. The copies are in ink on ordinary lined paper. It is exactly such paper, it was learned, that Mr. Appleby still uses in his business transactions. In his office at 192 Broadway he never uses a typewriter, or a telephone, it was said. When he goes to buy a parcel of real estate, it was explained to a TIMES reporter, Mr. Appleby never goes by automobile. He always goes on foot or by trolley, following out his theory, it was explained, that the value of real estate depends on its accessibility and that accessibility can only be determined by going by the method taken by the great majority of people.

The recognition which the city gave to Mr. Appleby's claim took the form of an attempted settlement of the claim by the city's Board of Supervisors, now the Board of Estimate. They wanted to pay the complainant $7,500, but Mr. Appleby refused, and therewith the long fight for the full amount of the claim began. Mr. Moore, at the request of THE TIMES representative, briefly reviewed the case yesterday.

"When Mr. Appleby refused to compromise his claim," said Mr. Moore, "he tried to get a trial or judgment by referee. The referee was granted by Richard O'Gorman, the Corporation Counsel, who appointed John M. Coleman, a lawyer and prominent politician of that time. Before the case came before him, however, Mr. Coleman died.

"In 1875 Mr. Appleby's attorney, P. W. Turney, died, and that further complicated the situation. Following that the constitutionality of the State law of 1855, involving the question as to whether a city was liable for the acts of a mob, was taken up as the result of taxpayers' suits. It was admitted that there was no remedy at common law for the destructive work of a mob, and that it was simply statutory. Judge Barbour, author of the Barbour Reports, who was the trial Judge, held that the statute was unconstitutional.

"Judge Barbour was reversed by the General Term, our present Appellate Division, and this reversal was sustained in the Court of Appeals.

"All of this delay put a temporary end to Mr. Appleby's claim, but he never forgot it and always intended to bring it up. He carefully preserved all the records in the case.

"The case is now on the calendar, No. 15,659, and in all probability it will be called in the Supreme Court, Trial Term, Part I., in about a year. We have twelve witnesses, all men over 70. Many of them saw the riot and the burning. We will, of course, have to go into the whole case because it has never come before a jury. We must show that the Hotel Allerton was destroyed by fire. The names of the witnesses were recalled by Mr. Appleby. He has had them on his tongue's end for these fifty years."

BLIND WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS.

Mrs. Laura Burroughs Converts the Inmates of Brooklyn Home.

The women of the Blind Women's Home on Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, have become suffragists. They have been interested in politics and wondering just what "votes for women" really meant for some time. Mrs. Orin White decided they ought to learn as soon as possible, and Mrs. Laura Burroughs, President of the Priscilla Study Club, was invited to talk to the women. She said that the blind women were most intelligent students. They made immediate demands for suffrage buttons so that they could show their colors.

"The deaf and dumb are the only people we can't reach," said Miss Ida Craft, an Independent Brooklyn Suffragist. "We can only get at them with literature, unless we learn the sign language, and I don't know but I'll study that myself.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-Second Street.

Today the Last Day of the Great
Sale of Pianos and Players
Amazing Low Prices If You Buy Now

THIS SALE IS THE NECESSARY DISPERSAL of good Pianos and Player-pianos received in part payment for the instruments in which we regularly deal. Its motive is not money-making so much as the dispersal of these instruments, and therefore we have made the prices the lowest of which we have any knowledge for instruments as good.

Public confidence in the event, public recognition of the extraordinary values are evident in the great number of instruments sold during the week.

Now, for the last day of the sale we have, in addition to the instruments that remain,

A Number of Other Instruments Added to the Sale.

Some are just from our repair shops—every "used" Piano goes through our repair shops before it is placed on sale. Others are instruments of our regular lines—Kranich & Bach, Francis Bacon, Gordon & Son, etc., at reduced prices because of changes in the case designs.

The value of these Pianos and Player-pianos is extraordinary. Every one who purchases at these reduced prices will get a bargain in the best sense of that word. But selection must be made not later than today—for today will end the Sale.

Terms of Payment to Suit Our Customers.

If you wish a Piano or Player-piano, now is the time to buy and we trust you will not allow the thought that you cannot afford to pay cash stand in the way. We make it our business to accommodate our customers in terms of payment and the most liberal arrangements—in fact, almost any desired arrangement within reason will be made for purchases in this Sale.

Fourth Floor.

Upright Pianos.

	Originally.	Now.		Originally.	Now.
Anderson	$350	$95	Gordon & Son	275	250
Wisner	250	95	Francis Bacon	365	325
Phelps & Son	250	125	Francis Bacon	385	350
Weser Bros	300	165	Estey	425	350
Stuyvesant	350	175	Kranich & Bach	425	395
Steinway	550	175	Estey	425	395
Needham	350	175	Knabe	800	450
Gordon & Son	250	215	Kranich & Bach	550	465
Gordon & Son	250	225	Kranich & Bach	600	525
Gordon & Son	275	225	Kranich & Bach	800	575
Kranich & Bach	450	225	Kranich & Bach	800	595
Gordon & Son	275	240			

Player-pianos.

	Originally.	Now.		Originally.	Now.
Heller-Gulbransen	$550	$350	Bjur Bros	525	495
Heller-Gulbransen	550	395	Krell Auto Grand	700	550
Bjur Bros., 88-note	450	395	Behning Combination, 65 and 88 note	750	550
Heller Amfionola, 88-note	600	415	Francis Bacon	650	595
Heller Amfionola, 88-note	600	425	Estey	650	595
Heller Amfionola, 88-note	600	435	Krell Auto Grand	800	595
Loeser Amfionola	800	475	Estey	750	625
Gordon & Son-Gulbransen	495	450	Krell Solo Grand	900	625

Cabinet Players.

	Originally.	Now.		Originally.	Now.
Angelus, 58-note	$250	$15	Needham, 58-note	200	25
			Cecilian, 65-note	300	95

Organs.

	Originally.	Now.		Originally.	Now.
Waters & Son	$250	$25	Aeolian Symphony	500	75

Grand Pianos.

	Originally.	Now.		Originally.	Now.
Sohmer	$850	$275	Chickering	850	395
Kranich & Bach	800	325	Estey	600	575
Knabe	800	395	Estey	700	650
			Kranich & Bach	750	695

Square Pianos at $20.

Newton Bradbury. | Newton Bradbury.

Dresses, Coats and Suits.
Important Sale for Misses and Girls.

ALL THE RECENTLY MADE SAMPLES from one of the chief producers of smart outer apparel for girls and young women will be ready at Loeser's today for astonishingly small prices. Nearly two hundred of them altogether—a great variety that includes some of the most attractive models developed for this season.

There are children's Dresses and Coats, misses' Dresses and Suits and a few Coats for "junior" girls. Prices hardly higher than the fair worth of the unmade materials.

$25 Suits at $12.98.
These are misses' tailored Suits, mostly in the smart Norfolk styles that have proved one of the successes of the season. Of serges, checks and fancy mixtures.

$35 Silk Suits at $19.98.
Misses' taffeta silk Suits, beautifully tailored and in a wide variety of styles and popular colorings.

$15 to $25 Dresses, $9.98.
One piece Dresses for misses. They are made of serges and fancy fabrics, of voiles and fancy mixtures. Some trimmed and others tailor finished.

Dresses $4.98. Value to $15
These are children's Dresses of linens, reps, serges, silks, etc. They will average $9 values. A great variety of colors and styles.

$10 Net Dresses at $3.98.
Sixty net Frocks for girls that would be just right for anniversary and the party functions of the summer. These were not samples, but were made up too late for delivery to the store that had ordered them. Numerous charming styles that are very well made as well as pretty. 12 to 14 year sizes.

Second Floor, Elm Place. None C. O. D. Credited or on Approval.

3,600 Pairs Women's Ingrain Pure Thread Silk Stockings, 58c a Pair.
On Main Floor, Front Table, Today.

THIS IS THE LOWEST PRICE THAT WE HAVE EVER QUOTED, and to our knowledge, the lowest price ever known for Silk Hosiery of equal standard and character.

The stock includes black, white and tan fine ingrain pure thread silk, all made with mercerized lisle soles and garter tops, splendidly reinforced and a value most remarkable for 58c. a pair.

Silk Hosiery that is absolutely perfect and *guaranteed* to give satisfactory wear.

Main Floor, Table.

$4 to $6 Hand Bags, $2.98.
Mostly Genuine Seal and Walrus.

A MANUFACTURER'S SURPLUS and the best offering of high grade, new and absolutely perfect leather Hand Bags we have known.

The majority are of genuine Seal and Walrus; others are of English Morocco, Pin Seal and Saffian, and the styles include the popular "Carriage," "Automobile" and "Swagger" Bags mounted on German silver frames in the gilt, oxidized and butler finishes, lined with leather and silk. Some fitted with purse and others fitted with purse and mirror.

There are numerous sizes in the collection, large, medium and small Bags, and fitted with single and double strap handles.

Bags which ordinarily in our own stock would be four to six dollars each. All today for $2.98 apiece.

Main Floor.

Collars are like Motor Cars

—a good many of them are living on their reputation. A reputation founded on **past performances** and kept alive by **wondrous advertising.**

How many men KNOW about **handmade** collars—and yet the **difference** between the **handmade** and the **ordinary** is as the difference between the **big racing car** and those **motor driven baby carriages** that are advertised so widely.

For some little time now we have been selling these handmade

Frisbie Collars

to the better dressed New Yorkers. For every stitch you see in the collar, there's another hid. This means **double strength.** Then, they are **double shrunk** and tension ironed, insuring **permanent shape and size.** They **can't wrinkle.** They **last longer in the laundry** than most collars at **double** their price. Added to all this, their **styles are right up to the minute** and often exclusive.

Be a collar connoisseur.

TWO FOR TWENTY-FIVE.

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None published for less than $1.50. Now, cloth, 25c., and ¾ leather, 35c. a volume. Many worth $2.50 to $3.00.

Main floor, rear, East Building.

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For Women, Misses and Children.

At $4.95—Hats of white chip, white Milan, white peanut, trimmed with laces, flowers, foliage and ribbons. Also large and medium size Hats—actually worth $7.50 to $8.75, at $4.95.

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Hundreds of models, astonishing values—a variety of styles.

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Rough braids, made on frames, in black, navy or butter color, rose and velvet trimmings.

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New mixed braids, with shirred ribbon trimmings.

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Made on frames, Baby Hat style, faced and trimmed with ribbons.

Mezzanine floor, East Building.

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Large Panama Hats for misses—very attractive and effective.
Untrimmed white Milan shapes for little tots.....95c

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Mark Twain—one of the most beloved of American Authors—was a great smoker and fond of a pipe.

SOME day you'll pack a load of Prince Albert in your jimmy and find out what real pipe-smoke is. And the sooner you do it the more fun you'll have. That's how P. A. has started millions of men to smoking a pipe steady. In two years it has doubled the number of pipe smokers, made the pipe twice as popular. No tobacco could do that unless it *had the goods.*

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

has everything—that is, everything *but* the old sting and rankness. P. A. can't bite your tongue. No matter how long or how hard you go to it. The biter simply isn't there.

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RICHESON ON KNEES PLEADS WITH JAILER

Saved from Horrors of the Death Cell by Sobbing Appeal to the Sheriff.

STAYS IN HIS OLD QUARTERS

Mayor Fitzgerald Urges Gov. Foss Not to Interfere with Sentence—Report of Alienists Is Awaited.

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—When informed by Sheriff John Quinn in the Charles Street jail this afternoon that he would be removed to-morrow morning to a cell in the section of Charlestown State Prison set aside for murderers, Clarence V. T. Richeson, the former Baptist minister, who is under sentence to die in the electric chair the week beginning May 19 for poisoning his one-time sweetheart, Avis Linnell, fell upon his knees and in tears begged to be allowed to stay in the jail a few days more.

"It would have been hard to refuse him, and I told him that he would not be moved either to-morrow or Sunday," Sheriff Quinn said to-night.

The Sheriff added that it is probable that Richeson will not be removed Monday. He would not, however, say what day was likely to be chosen for the change. Under the law, the Sheriff is instructed to remove the condemned man "any time within ten days of the date of the week set for the execution." He could keep Richeson in the jail until next Saturday night if he chose and still be within the law.

The next regular meeting of the Governor's council is on next Wednesday, and, although this is only four days before the week set for execution, Richeson may be kept in Charles Street jail until the council has had opportunity to act, should Gov. Foss refer to it Richeson's plea for commutation of sentence.

Gov. Foss has asked the opinion of several eminent alienists as to Richeson's sanity. Until to-day the Governor was supposed to be relying largely upon the report to be furnished by Dr. L. Vernon Briggs to guide him in his decision on the matter of submitting the former clergyman's plea for clemency to the Executive Council, but Dudley A. Holman, secretary to Gov. Foss, said to-night that the Governor is in consultation with several eminent alienists.

Dr. Briggs has not yet returned his report to the Governor. He went out of town this evening, leaving the understanding that he is to work on his report for several days, and that it probably will not be in the Governor's hands before Monday morning. The Governor had before him to-day a report of Dr. Isidor H. Coriat, an alienist retained by the defense, in which Richeson was declared to be mentally irresponsible for his actions.

Mayor Fitzgerald sent a communication to Gov. Foss to-day asking him not to submit the petition for a commutation of Richeson's sentence to the Executive Council. The Mayor declared that Richeson's crime was "one of the most abominable in the history of the country" and merited the extreme penalty.

The Mayor draws the conclusion that, as Richeson "was sane enough a few months ago to admit his deed, it is inconceivable that he could be adjudged insane now." His letter says further:

"Boston is the home during the year of thousands of innocent girls, who come here from all parts of the world to study music, literature and art and to attend our colleges, and the parents of these children ought to feel that they are to be given the amplest protection by the public authorities.

"The Thaw trial showed the power of money and its influence over the testimony of so-called alienists. If some men in the community who have committed serious crimes, because of the fact that they have unlimited money, can obtain the services of alienists and other experts to declare them insane, what protection is there for the community at large?

"You may say that this is none of my business, but as Mayor of the city where this crime was committed—and I believe I speak for practically all the people—I do not think that the public authorities should grant the slightest concession or waver in the least degree."

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DEFENDS MEAT INSPECTION.

Local Blemish Does Not Call for Rejection, Says Dr. Melvin.

In answer to criticisms against the Government meat inspection service for passing for food purposes the meat of animals that are slightly affected with localized tuberculosis, Dr. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, has issued a statement in which he says:

"The healthy and wholesome meat of an animal affected slightly and locally with some disease is passed after the affected portion has been removed and condemned. The diseased portion is condemned; only the healthy portion is passed for food.

"This procedure is justified and sustained by the highest scientific authorities not only in the United States but in all countries having an efficient meat inspection. Objections to it usually come from those who have not made a study of comparative pathology and who are not qualified to pass upon the questions involved, and sometimes they come from those who oppose the use of meat at all as food and who wish to discredit it in every possible way.

"The idea of eating the meat of a slightly diseased animal may be repulsive to some, but a little consideration should readily convince a reasonable person that there is no valid reason for condemning and wasting perfectly wholesome meat simply because there happens to be somewhere in the animal a gland or an organ showing a lesion, or a parasitic nodule, or some slight local condition which does not extend to or affect in any way the remainder of the carcass. The argument that all the meat of an animal affected to even the slightest degree with any disease should be totally and utterly condemned, if carried to the extreme and to its logical end, would result in the condemnation of practically every animal slaughtered and the abolition of meat as food.

"With the increasing cost of the necessaries of life it becomes more important that wholesome food should not be recklessly and needlessly destroyed, and it is the duty of this department not only to protect the people against unwholesome meat but to conserve the food supply."

In support of this, the statement quotes the report of the commission of scientists appointed in 1907 to consider certain features of the meat inspection. The report reads:

"The commission could easily undertake to show that not any single animal used for food in any part of the would would, upon microscopic study, be shown to be absolutely free from all infection or lesion if said animal were presented to it for examination. There may be a strictly localized tuberculosis, consisting, for instance, of an isolated tuberculous nodule in the lungs, in the liver, or in some other portion of the body; but from the standpoint of meat inspection the carcass in general would not be 'diseased,' and there would be no justification in condemning it."

Bituminous Strike Settlement Near.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 10.—Settlement of the differences between the miners and operators in the southwestern bituminous district, which includes Oklahoma mines, is near, and it is probable that a two-year contract will be signed next week.

COLLEGE MEN AGREE WITH OWEN JOHNSON

Yale Football Captain Says It Took Fifteen Years to Readjust Views.

HOW THE YALE NEWS FELL

Started as a Protest Against Senior Societies, Now Their Great Defense, So Future Is Doubtful.

Wide interest has been created by the offer made through THE TIMES of Sunday, April 28, by Owen Johnson, author of "Stover at Yale," of a prize of $150 to the undergraduate and a prize of $100 to the graduate submitting the best plans for the social reorganization of colleges and universities. Many letters have been received by Mr. Johnson on his criticisms of American college life.

"I have one letter," he said yesterday, "from a man, a college graduate and literary man, who holds that aristocracy is a law of nature, and from another who argues for an absolute democracy with no artificial distinctions of any kind. That is what I wanted. We are seeking the extreme views on both sides.

"A letter came to me addressed to THE TIMES from a Yale graduate, a Keys man, and a former Yale football Captain. He said that it took him ten or fifteen years to outgrow the view of life he had taken with him from college. In the first place, a man entering college is thrown on a terrific sense of college spirit, instilling into him the idea that the all-important things in the world begin and end within the pale of his college. This is the idea which opposes every reform and innovation tending to change the present social organization. There have been reforms in many of the colleges in the last few years, concessions to the strong revolt against the old ideas. They have all been made, however, not with any furtherance from the professional college loyalists, but always against their opposition. The difference in point of view becomes strongly marked to the man who has a son and thinks of sending him to college. Then he begins to ask himself what environment would be the best for the boy, and he makes a great readjustment of values.

"This essay contest is not confined to American college men. I hope to have papers from persons familiar with the universities of other nations, France and Germany, for instance. We are the only nation which has allowed such social barriers to be built up within our colleges. There are no artificial self-perpetuating societies, like our fraternities, in the universities of Europe. If students from aristocratic families should attempt, in England, to band in exclusive, secret fraternities, wear fraternity pins, and live by themselves apart from the other, they would be mobbed.

"M. Claude Casimir-Perier, the son of the former President of France, told me that he was simply amazed by the luxury he saw at our universities. I asked him if any of the students of French universities had their own automobiles, and he said:

"'If a student came to a French university with an automobile they would burn it.'

"In French universities the most perfect democracy exists. There are no exclusive, social, or aristocratic societies, and comparatively little attention is paid to athletics. The men who become leaders gain their position because of their brains. The students are divided into groups, Royalists, Clericals, Socialists, and so forth, and hold their meetings at cafés and elsewhere on equal terms.

"One of our chief faults is the cruelty of the 'frat' system. It is a pity that such cruel tests as the 'frat' system calls for should be applied, and its effect is that many who are overlooked are embittered and endure sharp suffering. It is not like the Masonic order, for instance, which is open to any honest man. And that raises the question whether college men could not be reorganized along the lines of the Masonic order. It might be worth attempting. The matter of importance is the esprit de corps of the college as a whole, not the esprit de corps of small groups within the college.

"In writing 'Stover at Yale,' I selected Yale to typify the college system of our country, with no intention, whatever, of singling out Yale and making it bear the brunt of criticism for faults which are equally great in other institutions. Yale is in many respects the most democratic of the great universities. It has its own ideals of democracy. Its ideals differ from the ordinary conception of democracy, but it does strive to live up to its ideals.

"There have been genuine evidences of reform in many of the colleges, but I would not care to make a forecast of what the future condition will be. It is hard to tell how these movements turn out. Take, for instance, The Yale News. It is now the most conservative, the most entrenched expression of the existing social organization at Yale, and it was originally founded as a protest against the senior society system.

"When I was at Yale, I organized the Wigwam, a junior debating society. I had lived abroad and I formed the Wigwam Society on the basis of membership that prevails in European universities, selecting forty students who represented every branch of college activities—debaters, literary men, Captains and managers of teams and so on. We were divided into camps who met in debate in halls, where we sat around tables and drank beer or lemonade and smoked. A record of debates was kept, and the winning camp was banquetted by the losers at the end of the term. We selected ten members of the class below us to organize for the following year. Then the Wranglers, another society, was formed on the same lines.

"A little over ten years have passed since then, and I understand that now, instead of being chosen from all branches of student activities, the members of the two societies are the first men to be elected to the junior fraternities.

"In criticising most of our universities, I do not believe in being harsh, because the conditions there are largely the creation of the conditions of our National life. Where they should be blamed is where they have failed to reform, when they have come to realize they were going wrong. The trouble with the universities has been that they have been a reflection of the materialistic and social struggle of the land, instead of having a higher standard."

Mr. Johnson is engaged in writing a series of five articles for Collier's Weekly on "The Social Usurpation of Colleges."

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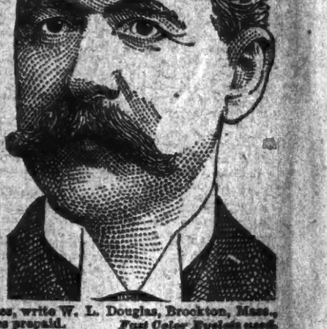

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WOLVERTON PULLS GAME OUT OF FIRE

Manager Starts Ninth Inning Rally and Yankees Beat St. Louis Browns, 3 to 2.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Zinn, cf	5	1	4	0	0	1	0	0
Martin, ss	4	0	1	0	1	1	2	0
Dolan, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Cree, lf	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Hartzell, rf	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
Simmons, 1b	3	0	1	0	1	14	1	0
Gardner, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	0
Street, c	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
Quinn, p	3	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
Fisher, c	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
*Wolter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Wolverton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Daniels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	11	0	6	27	14	2

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Shotten, cf	3	0	0	1	0	4	0	2
Austin, 3b	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Stovall, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	10	0	1
Pratt, 2b	4	1	0	0	0	2	2	1
Hogan, lf	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Laporte, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wallace, ss	4	0	2	0	0	2	1	0
Stephens, c	4	0	1	0	0	7	1	0
Baumgartner, p	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
Total	30	2	5	2	3	26	10	4

*Batted for Fisher in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Quinn in the ninth inning.
‡Ran for Wolverton in the ninth inning.
†Two out when winning run was scored.

Two-base hits—Simmons, Wolverton. Three-base hits—Wallace, (2,) Hartzell, Zinn. Sacrifice hits—Hogan, Martin, Simmons, Hartzell. Sacrifice fly—Hogan. Stolen bases—Shotten, Gardner, Austin, Pratt, Zinn. First base on errors—New York, 3; St. Louis, 2. Left on bases—New York, 10; St. Louis, 7. Double play—Austin, Pratt, and Stovall. Struck out—By Quinn, 3; by Baumgartner, 5. Bases on balls—Off Quinn, 2. Hit by pitchers—By Baumgartner, (Street;) by Quinn, (Pratt.) Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

Manager Harry Wolverton jumped into the breach in the ninth inning on the Hilltop yesterday, when his Yankees looked as if they were beaten, and started a rally, which snatched a victory from St. Louis Browns, by a score of 3 to 2. The seething finish brought joy to more than 6,000 fans who have been marooned at the fireside for four days waiting for the weather to dry up.

The long lay off did not add to the Yankees knowledge of how to score runs. They made three times as many hits as the Browns, and only then won by an eye-lash. Ten of the Yankees were orphaned on the bases, receiving no help from team mates at critical times when a timely rap would have sent them home. Plenty of the Yanks got as far as third base only to have the young St. Looey pitching sensation, George Baumgartner, tighten up like a vise and shoot flings over which the Yankees could not reach.

Baumgartner is quite a lad at this twirling business. He has speed in buckets full and curves which fluster like a flag in a breeze. He's great in a pinch. In all except two innings yesterday, the first Yankee up got on first. By the time the said runner got around to the third corner, Georgie was heaving the pill like a bullet and grinning up his sleeve.

Baumgarten comes from Huntington, West Virginia, where he used to pitch the heads off the folks in the Cornstalk League. Huntington was in the Mountain States circuit and some weeks there were six clubs in the circuit and then other weeks there were only three. Huntington, with Baumgartner pitching, was so far ahead that the league exploded before the season was over.

Some St. Looey scout, who had nothing else to do, hiked up in the mountains and got a squint at Georgie and nailed his name to a contract. He's as cool as a nearly fresh egg, which has been in cold storage for five years and would not get scared if a band of Indians broke into his room at night.

His long suite is loading the bases and then serving up a curve which he calls the "I batter's disappointment drop." The Yanks received this spin in all shapes and forms yesterday and were choked with all the disappointment there was in it.

On the other hand, as the man said when he changed his cuff, Jack Quinn pitched w tip-top game, permitting only three hits and then almost lost. Mr. Pincus, as Quinn is known on the Sunday school regular, couldn't do it all alone, although he did a lot more than his share of the work. Rhoderick Dhu Wallace, the canny Scot, who leads the Browns, whaled out a couple of smart three-baggers, but the other hit was a scratch affair. Wallace has been playing ball only about 20 years and if he keeps on improving he will be a sensation before many more years. Wallace and old Cy Young played on the same club together some time after the civil war.

Inasmuch as the tail end of this skirmish is of more interest than the beginning, get on the wire and listen to what happened. Its the ninth inning and the score is St. Louis, 2; New York, 1; all on account of George Baumgartner.

Harry Wolter, who has been out of the game for the last two weeks, was rushed in as pinch hitter for Gus Fisher. Wolter poled a long fly to deep centre, which Shotton grabbed.

Was Wolverton downhearted? Nixy. He peeled off his sweater and went to bat for Quinn. He slashed a hit between centre and right for two bases and Bertram Daniels was placed at second base to run for the boss.

Guy Zinn knew what was expected of him and did the best he could. A screaming liner punched a hole in the atmosphere to right field. Frank Laporte, daring fellow, tried to surround it with his hands. The ball scorched the leather glove and tore its way to the fence, Daniels scooting and Zinn plowing his way to third base. The score is tied.

Jack Martin fanned, but don't lose hope yet. Cozy Dolan jammed a grasser at Pratt at second base and that gent fumbled the ball long enough to let Zinn score and win the game.

Athletics Lose Gala Day Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 10.—Morgan's wildness and an error aided Cleveland to defeat Philadelphia to-day by 11 to 3. Gregg was also wild in the first inning, but he settled down and was effective except in the sixth inning, when Philadelphia scored two runs on Baker's single and Murphy's home run. The American League pennant, which the home team won last season, was raised before the game. Manager Davis was presented with a silver service by the Philadelphia players and Murphy was presented with a diamond pin by local friends. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Graney, lf	3	2	1	0	0	Lord, 1f	5	1	1	0	0
Olson, ss	3	2	2	2	4	Oldring, cf	4	0	0	3	0
J'kson, cf	5	2	2	1	0	Collins, 2b	3	0	0	1	4
Bir'h'm, 1b	4	2	0	8	2	Baker, 3b	3	1	1	2	4
Easterly, c	3	0	1	7	0	Murphy, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Ryan, rf	2	0	1	2	0	M'Inn's, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
Ball, 2b	5	1	1	2	1	Barry, ss	4	0	0	2	5
Turner, 3b	5	0	2	2	1	Egan, c	4	0	0	3	4
Gregg, p	5	0	0	1	3	Morgan, p	3	0	0	0	7
						*Derrick	1	0	0	0	0
Total	43	11	11	27	14	Total	34	3	5	27	24

Errors—Olson, 2; Easterly, Ball, Gregg, Collins, Morgan.
*Batted for Morgan in ninth inning.

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	1	—11
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Graney. Home run—Murphy. Sacrifice hits—Easterly, Ryan, 3; Olson, Collins. Stolen bases—Lord, Baker. Double play—Baker, Collins and McInnis. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 2; off Morgan, 8. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 5. Struck out—By Gregg, 7; by Morgan, 3. Wild pitches—Gregg, 2; Morgan, 2. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

Crawford Wins for Detroit.

BOSTON, May 10.—Crawford's home run with two men on bases in the ninth decided a close game in Detroit's favor at 6 to 5 to-day. Boston in the closing half of the fanless sent two runs across, but could do no more. Ordinarily Crawford's clean-up hit would have been good only for a couple, but Hooper lost sight of the ball. Otherwise Boston's outfielding was brilliant. The score:

DETROIT.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Bush, ss	5	2	1	5	4	Hooper, rf	3	1	0	5	0
Vitt, 2b	5	2	3	3	2	Engle, 3b	3	2	1	4	1
Cobb, cf	4	1	2	3	0	Speker, cf	4	1	2	4	1
Cr'ford, rf	4	1	2	2	0	B'dley, 1b	4	0	0	4	1
Delahty, 1b	4	0	1	8	1	O'Brien, lf	3	0	0	2	1
Mor'ty, 3b	5	0	1	1	0	Lewis, lf	4	0	0	2	0
B'man, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	Wagner, ss	3	1	0	2	3
Stanage, c	4	0	0	2	0	Carrigan, c	4	0	1	4	1
Willet, p	4	0	1	0	2	O'Brien, p	4	0	1	0	0
Total	37	6	10	27	11	Total	33	5	6	27	8

Errors—Engle, (2,) Bauman.

Detroit	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	—6
Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	—5

Two-base hits—Willet, Gardner. Three-base hit—Bush. Home run—Crawford. Stolen bases—Engle, Vitt, (2,) Cobb, Bradley, Speaker. Double plays—Bradley and Wagner; Speaker and Carrigan; Wagner, Engle, and Bradley. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Detroit, 9. First base on balls—Off O'Brien, 5; off Willet, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Detroit, 2. Hit by pitcher—Engle. Struck out—By O'Brien, 3; by Willet, 2. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

White Sox Make Clean Sweep.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Chicago made it four straight over Washington to-day, winning handily 5 to 2. Peters held the locals to four scattered hits, and received almost perfect support. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	WASHINGTON	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Rath, 2b	4	2	2	1	1	Moeller, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Lord, 3b	4	1	1	1	4	Foster, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
J'hns'n, lf	4	0	1	2	0	Milan, cf	4	1	1	2	0
Bodie, cf	4	0	0	0	0	Cashion, rf	3	1	1	1	0
Collins, rf	4	0	1	1	0	Morgan, 2b	3	0	0	0	2
Zeider, ss	3	0	1	1	4	Knight, ss	4	0	0	1	0
Weaver, ss	2	0	1	1	5	M'Bride, ss	4	0	1	3	1
Block, c	3	1	1	8	1	Henry, c	2	0	0	6	0
Peters, p	4	0	0	0	0	Groome, p	2	0	0	0	3
Total	33	5	7	27	20	Total	29	2	4	27	12

Errors—Zeider, Morgan, Knight, Henry, Groome.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	—5
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Collins. Three-base hit—Lord. Home runs—Rath, Cashion. Sacrifice hits—Groome, Weaver, Peters. Stolen bases—Milan, (2,) Moeller. Sacrifice flies—Morgan, Bodie. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Peters, 3; off Groome, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Washington, 1. Struck out—By Peters, 5; by Groome, 8. Wild pitch—Groome. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Buffalo.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence	1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—4	5	2
Buffalo	0 2 1 0 0 4 0 . . —8	10	1

Batteries—Lafitte, Thomas, and Beckendorf; Jameson and Schang.

At Montreal.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	5 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—7	9	2
Montreal	0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—3	9	0

Batteries—Swift and Bemis; Averette and Roth; Parson, Burke, and Curtis.

At Rochester.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	1 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 4—9	14	3
Rochester	0 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 1—8	10	1

Batteries—McGinnity, Gaskell, and Smith; Jones, Wilhelm, Mauser, and Blair.

At Toronto.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 0—5	12	6
Toronto	1 1 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 . . —14	14	0

Batteries—Vickers, Adkins, and Payne; Frock and Kilfuller; Bachman and Fisher.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Binghamton—Elmira, 6; Binghamton, 2.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 3; Scranton, 2.
At Albany—Albany, 10; Utica, 2.
At Troy—Troy, 5; Syracuse, 1.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 9; Columbus, 6.
At Minneapolis—Toledo, 4; Minneapolis, 8.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 9; Indianapolis, 4.
At Kansas City—Louisville, 11; Kansas City, 2.

Connecticut League.

At Springfield—Springfield, 10; Holyoke, 6.
At New Haven—New Haven, 5; New Britain, 3.
At Bridgeport—Hartford, 15; Bridgeport, 3.

Tri-State League.

At Allentown—Allentown, 4; Altoona, 0.
At Lancaster—Johnstown, 5; Lancaster, 1.
At Trenton—Trenton, 8; Harrisburg, 2.
At Wilmington—York, 5; Wilmington, 4.

New England League.

At Fall River—Worcester, 5; Fall River, 2.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 4; Lowell, 0.
At Lynn—Lynn, 11; Lawrence, 8.
At New Bedford—Brockton, 2; New Bedford, 0.

Southern League.

At Chattanooga—Birmingham, 10; Chattanooga, 9.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 6; Memphis, 4.
At Mobile—Nashville, 4; Mobile, 1.
Atlanta at New Orleans—Wet grounds.

United States League.

At Pittsburgh—Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.
At Chicago—Chicago, 10; Cleveland, 8.
At Washington—Washington, 4; New York, 0.
At Reading—Reading, 4; Richmond, 2.

Scores of Other Games.

At New Haven—Yale, 12; Georgetown, 0.
At Hamilton, N. Y.—Colgate, 20; Union, 7.
At Northfield, Vt.—Maryland, 9; Norwich, 5.
At Amherst—Amherst, 3; Tufts, 2.
At Providence—Brown, 3; Rhode Island State, 0.
At Middlebury, Vt.—Lafayette, 5; Middlebury, 0.
At Annapolis, Md.—St. John's College, 3; Franklin and Marshall College, 2.
At Lansing, Mich.—Michigan Agricultural College, 2; Syracuse, 1.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Cleveland, 10; Philadelphia, 3.
Chicago, 5; Washington, 2.
Detroit, 6; Boston, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 4; Chicago, 0.
Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 5.
Pittsburgh, 8; Philadelp'a, 4.
St. Louis, 3; Boston, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 7; Montreal, 3.
Newark, 9; Rochester, 8.
Buffalo, 8; Providence, 4.
Toronto, 14; Baltimore, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago	18	5	.783
Boston	12	8	.600
Philadelphia	9	9	.500
Washington	10	10	.500
Cleveland	9	9	.500
Detroit	10	13	.435
St. Louis	6	13	.315
New York	5	12	.294

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York	16	4	.800
Cincinnati	14	5	.737
Chicago	11	11	.500
Boston	9	12	.429
Pittsburgh	8	11	.421
Brooklyn	7	10	.412
Philadelphia	7	11	.389
St. Louis	6	16	.273

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City	13	5	.722
Rochester	10	7	.588
Buffalo	9	7	.562
Baltimore	8	8	.500
Newark	8	9	.471
Providence	7	10	.412
Toronto	7	10	.412
Montreal	5	11	.313

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Newark at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Toronto.

GIANTS SHUT OUT CUBS, LONG-TIME FOES

Leon Ames a Puzzle When Hits in the Pinches Would Have Meant Runs.

THE SCORE.

New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	2	2	1	4	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	2	1	0	1
Becker, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
Herzog, 3b	3	0	1	0	5	1
Shafer, ss	4	0	0	3	2	0
Meyers, c	4	1	0	11	2	0
Ames, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Total	34	4	8	27	16	2

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Schulte, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Tinker, ss	4	0	1	2	4	0
Hofman, cf	4	0	2	5	0	0
Zimmerman, 1b	4	0	1	12	0	0
Evers, 2b	4	0	1	1	4	0
Lennox, 3b	3	0	1	1	2	1
Archer, c	4	0	2	8	2	0
Cheney, p	3	0	0	0	5	0
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	0	9	27	17	1

*Batted for Cheney in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Evers, Archer. Stolen bases—Doyle, Becker. Double play—Evers, Tinker and Hofman. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; New York, 4. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 2; off Cheney, 1. Struck out—By Cheney, 4; by Ames, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 10.—The largest week-day crowd that has turned out at the West Side grounds thus far this season was on hand this afternoon to welcome the Giants, who made their initial appearance of the 1912 campaign in this city and defeated the Cubs by the score of 4 to 0.

Despite the apparently one-sided count, the contest was a thriller from start to finish, the locals having men on the bases in practically every inning waiting for a hit that would enable them to dent the pan, and three times a West Sider worked his way around to third base, only to be touched out at the plate by Chief Meyers. The Cubs seemed able to hit Ames, who was Manager McGraw's selection for slab duty, with ease in the early part of each inning, but later, when a bingle meant a score, Ames invariably tightened up and retired the batter without difficulty.

Frank Schulte, who led the National League in home runs last season, was especially easy for Ames. Wildfire not only did not garner a single safety during the nine innings of play, but in addition had three chances of sending runners across the plate with a hit, ad upon each occasion was retired in discomfiture by the Giant hurler. Schulte ended the game by grounding to Doyle while two Cubs were on the paths and frantic thousands were imploring him to get started on an homerun hitting for the present season.

The Cubs outhit the Giants, nine to eight, but with the exception of the fourth frame Ames refused to allow more than one safe blow per inning. The fleetness of the Giants on the paths was another factor in their victory. In the eighth inning Devore scored practically without stopping, after hitting safely to centre. Capt. Doyle worked a hit-and-run play with him, slugging the first ball pitched, and Snodgrass followed with a safety that enabled Josh and his leader to count almost before the fans could realize what had happened.

A feature of the afternoon was a battle of wits between Johnny Evers of the Cubs, who is regarded as one of the brainest players in the business, and Capt. Doyle of the Giants, each of whom matters the New Yorker came out with flying colors. The first clash came in the initial inning, when Doyle was on third and Becker on first. Beals started for second, apparently on a double-steal play with his leader, but Doyle refused to budge from third when Archer fired the pellet to second. Becker slowed up for a moment, when Evers caught the ball, and turned back. Evers looked over to see what Doyle was doing, but Larry apparently had no intention of starting for home. As soon as Evers turned his head to run down Becker Doyle was off like a flash. The crowd yelled at Evers to throw to Archer, but Johnny evidently was bewildered by Doyle's move, for he held the ball until too late, and the Giant Captain slid across the plate with the first tally of the game, and one, as events later proved, that was enough to win.

Doyle showed up Evers again in the fourth. This time the conditions were reversed, Johnny being on third on the front end of an attempted double stead, while Larry handled the ball. Lennox was on first at the time, and started the play by attempting to steal second. Meyers made a poor throw, the ball going far to one side and extremely low. It eluded Shafen, but Doyle had backed him up, though too late to try to get Lennox. Evers apparently expected Doyle to chase Lennox up and down the paths, for he took a big lead off at third, and anxiously awaited Larry's action. Instead of trying for Lennox, Doyle ran in, panned Evers between the bases, and by bluffing a throw to Herzog got the Trojan at the plate by suddenly wheeling and throwing to Meyers.

After their quick scoring in the opening innings the Giants were helpless before Larry Cheney, while the locals, off to a slow start, threatened to score in practically every frame. The fans were thus kept in suspense throughout the game, and their hopes did not die until Schulte's out in the ninth.

"Bugs" Raymond, who was recently reinstated by the National Commission and turned over the Giants, to-day asked Manager McGraw for his unconditional release. McGraw, however, refused to give Raymond a definite answer, although he declared that he had no use for him.

Cheney put the crowd in good humor at the start of the game by spelling down Josh Devore on strikes. Doyle, however, offset this good work by singling past Lennox, and Snodgrass followed his leader with a drive over second that put Doyle on third. Becker forced Fred at second on a grounder to Evers, Doyle being held at third. Becker and Doyle then worked a double steal, the latter scoring.

New York added another run in the second. Herzog was safe when Lennox fumbled his roller, but after Shafer grounded to Cheney, Meyers hit to Tinker and Charley was run down between second and third. Meyers jogged to the keystone sack on the play, and tallied when Ames hit safely past Tinker. Cheney fanned Devore for the second time and ended the inning.

The Giants made up for those four hitless innings when they batted in the eighth. Ames was robbed of an extra-base drive by Sheckard's running catch of his liner, but Devore, Doyle, and Snodgrass singled in rapid succession, the two first named counting. Cheney then tightened up and caused Becker to pop to Lennox, while Hofman caught Merkle's lift.

O'Toole Wild, but Pirates Win.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 10.—Pittsburgh defeated Philadelphia to-day 8 to 4 in a long drawn out contest. O'Toole was wild, giving eight bases on balls. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Byrne, 3b	5	1	1	1	1	Knabe, 2b	4	0	1	0	0
Carey, lf	4	2	2	1	0	Titus, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Donlin, rf	4	1	2	1	0	Downey, 3b	3	0	0	2	3
Wagner, ss	4	0	1	2	3	Lad'ux, 1b	2	0	0	2	0
Miller, 1b	4	2	2	7	1	Cravath, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Wilson, cf	3	0	1	0	1	Paskert, cf	5	0	1	2	0
M'Carthy, 2b	4	0	0	3	1	Doolan, ss	4	0	0	1	2
M'Kechnie, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	Graham, c	4	0	2	3	1
Kelly, c	4	0	2	11	1	Bressnan, p	2	1	0	0	4
O'Toole, p	2	0	1	0	4	†Brinker	1	0	0	0	0
*Leach	1	0	1	0	0	Schults, p	0	0	0	0	0
Camnitz, p	1	0	0	0	1						
Total	38	5	14	27	12	Total	32	4	7	24	10

*Batted for O'Toole in sixth inning.
†Batted for Brennan in eighth inning.

Errors—Byrne, (2,) Paskert, Brennan.

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	. .	—8
Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Donlin, Miller. Three-base hit—Donlin. Sacrifice hits—Carey, Wilson. Stolen bases—Donlin, Graham. Double play—Byrne, McCarthy, and Miller. First base on balls—Off O'Toole, 8; off Camnitz, 2. Struck out—By O'Toole, 7; by Camnitz, 3; by Brennan, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Philadelphia, 11. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Hits—Off O'Toole, 8 in 6 innings; off Camnitz, 2 in 3 innings; off Brennan, 14 in 7 innings; off Schultz, none in 1 inning. Time of game—Two hours and sixteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

REDS WIN UPHILL GAME.

Two Long Hits Near End Give Them Enough Runs to Beat Brooklyn.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 10.—Cincinnati defeated Brooklyn to-day by heavy batting in the seventh and ninth innings, after an uphill game. The score was 6 to 5. The feature was a triple by McDonald, batting for Gaspar in the seventh, with the bases full. Bates won the game for Cincinnati in the ninth with a triple with two men on bases. Daubert and Erwin hit well for Brooklyn, while Hopiltzel obtained three hits out of four times at bat. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	BROOKLYN.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Beecher, lf	2	0	0	4	0	Moran, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Bates, cf	5	0	2	2	0	Daubert, 1b	5	0	3	7	1
Hoblitzel, 1b	4	0	3	6	0	Smith, 3b	5	1	1	1	1
Mitchell, rf	4	0	0	3	0	N'then, cf	4	1	1	0	0
Egan, 2b	3	2	0	2	2	Daly, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Phelan, 3b	4	1	1	2	0	Hum'l, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Esm'd, ss	4	1	1	4	5	Tooley, ss	3	0	1	2	5
McLean, c	2	0	1	2	2	Cuthaw, c	3	0	0	0	0
Clarke, c	1	1	1	0	0	Erwin, c	2	1	2	8	1
Gaspar, p	1	0	0	0	2	Stack, p	2	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0	Wiltse, p	1	0	0	0	0
‡McDonald	1	1	1	0	0	†Wheat	1	1	0	0	0
§Severoid	1	1	1	0	0						
¶Grant	0	1	0	0	0						
Total	34	6	11	26	11	Total	34	5	12	25	9

*One out when winning run was scored.
xFlinging out in the ninth, hit by batted ball.
†Wheat batted for Tooley in the ninth inning.
‡McDonald batted for Gaspar in the seventh inning.
§Severoid batted for Smith in the ninth inning.
¶Grant ran for McLean in the seventh inning.

Errors—Bates, Gaspar.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	—5

Three-base hits—Bates, McDonald. Hits—Off Gaspar, 5 in six and one-third innings; off Flinging, 5 in two innings, (one out in ninth when winning run scored;) off Gaspar, 7 in seven innings; off Smith, 5 in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Erwin. Stolen bases—Beecher, Egan. Double plays—Daubert, Tooley, and Daubert; Esmond and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Stack, 3; off Flinging, 1; off Gaspar, 3; off Smith, 1. Struck out—By Stack, 1; by Flinging, 3; by Gaspar, 2. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owens.

Cardinals Finally Win a Game.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—After losing nine straight games, St. Louis this afternoon won from Boston, 3 to 1. Devlin was put out of the game in the first inning for disputing a decision by Umpire Finneran. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Hug'ns, 2b	4	1	2	1	5	Sw'ney, 2b	4	0	0	5	1
Ellis, lf	4	0	0	1	0	Shell, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Mowrey, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	Miller, rf	4	0	0	2	1
K'tchy, 1b	3	0	1	10	1	J'kson, lf	3	1	0	3	0
Evans, rf	4	1	2	3	1	Devlin, ss	3	0	0	0	0
Smith, ss	4	0	0	1	5	Spratt, ss	4	0	1

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DINERS IN DARKNESS HEAR A THIEF SPEAK

Still in Business, He Says, Unregenerate, Though a Broker, After Term in Jail.

THRILL FOR TWILIGHT CLUB

In "Society and the Thief" Discussion Society Fares Badly in the Speech of Unseen ex-Convict.

One hundred and fifty members of the Twilight Club had as an appetizer for their dinner last evening at the Aldine Club the promise that when the discussion should follow the ices had macaroons and coffee, the general topic, "Society and the Thief," would be enlivened by the discourses of two men who knew what it was to break the laws and do time behind prison walls. They—the members of the Twilight Club and their guests—were Society. The other two were Thieves, or rather, had been.

The promised thrill came shortly after the coffee, when, with the introduction by Moses Oppenheimer, the toastmaster, the lights were suddenly extinguished. There was a shiver of anticipation, a gradually lessening clatter of cups and spoons, a subsiding of whispers and the rustle of gowns. And then, out of the darkness came a man's voice, faltering at first, and then more and more confident.

The voice was a little rough. The speech was racy with prison lingo. The story was one of crime and unrepentance. It was the brief autobiography of one who had turned burglar in his early years, had been sent to jail more than once, and who was now a broker, selling stocks for his living downtown.

"I am not in the brokerage business because I've turned honest, and don't you think it," he said as though he were shaking an unregenerate finger at the reformers listening in the darkened room. "I am in it because it's safe. It's every bit as dishonest as the stuff I used to pull and for which they locked me up. But this is within the law.

"Every kind of stealing isn't against the law. There are plenty of thieves at large, my friends, and let me tell you that the man who steals his stuff across a handsome roll-top mahogany desk ought to take off his hat to the man who goes out and holds up his man with an unloaded gun."

So the ex-convict greeted the Twilight Club. He was there because he was under heavy obligation to one of the club members who had asked him to come. He was there in the darkness, because he proposed to speak frankly and he did not propose to be known.

Speaks Bitterly of Reformers.

He spoke bitterly enough of the way in which society receives the criminal when he leaves prison. First came temptation to a poor boy in early youth. Then prison, and in prison the association with many criminals, and not only that but the association with grafting prison officials. There was nothing but crime on every side, and upon release a world that repelled and distrusted. He knew of no efficacious reform force in operation. None had reached him. He had mended his ways for expediency.

"And I don't want your sympathy, I don't want your charity," he said, by way of a parting shot.

The other ex-convict who made an after-dinner speech for the assembled Twilight Club was described as "Preacher Joe," who spoke in the blazing light of all the chandeliers. For he has reformed, and his talk was all of salvation. He told them how, after he was released from prison, he had gone one night to a mission where services were in progress. He went because he was very cold and very hungry. They were singing there, and the hymn that they sang was the hymn that had been sung at his mother's funeral. It was "Abide with Me."

And that song in the mission marked the turning point in the life of "Preacher Joe." It was twenty years ago, and he has been an honest man ever since, devoted to society and every inch an evangelist. But he shared the opinion of his brother that society was not cordial enough to the man who comes out of jail. The forces for reform and rescue were inarticulate compared with the forces for temptation.

"The lights in front of the rescue homes are not half so bright as the lights that shine in front of the saloons," said "Preacher Joe."

When these two men had gone again to the side room, from which they were ushered into the dining-hall, other speakers of greater note, talked on "Society and the Thief." They were Rota Childe Dorr, Rose Pastor Stokes, Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, and Magistrate Herbert.

Reporters Locked Out.

The reporters whose task it was to chronicle the events of the dinner last evening were forced to do so as best they could without attending. Invitations originally extended to the press were withdrawn as the dinner drew near, for the preliminary accounts of the members and guests planning to "dine with crooks" had produced no little alarm among the members of the Twilight Club.

The thought that it might be treated sensationally was an unwelcome one. Several members vowed it wouldn't do at all. C. C. Burlingham said it wouldn't do at all. President Scott Foster of the People's Bank said it wouldn't do at all. So the reporters were not admitted.

"You see," explained Edward F. White in behalf of the Twilight Club, "it seemed as if there were danger of this presence of the ex-crooks being made the principal feature of the evening; whereas, in reality, it was only an incident. They were asked here to add their testimony for the sake of its scientific value and not because of any morbid curiosity on our part. Pray understand that."

The banishing of the reporters was not in time to save one name on the list of speakers. A Judge was to have spoken, they had his acceptance in writing, and then he withdrew at the last moment because it was suspected he feared the notoriety. The dinner last evening was only one of a series on "Crime and the Causes of Crime."

CATCHES 'FLY,' HIT BY AUTO.

Mrs. H. R. Chambers Has Injured Boy Rushed to Hospital in Her Car.

Arthur Friedman, 8 years old, stepped back to catch a "fly" while playing baseball in Eighty-sixth Street, near Columbus Avenue, yesterday afternoon, and was struck and run over by an automobile owned by Hilary R. Chambers, President of the National Fire and Marine Insurance Company, who lives at 31 West Seventy-first Street.

The car passed over the boy's right leg, which was broken. Mrs. Chambers, who was in the car, told the chauffeur to place the boy in the car and drive to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. On the way they picked up Policeman Cook of the West 100th Street Station to explain the accident to him. At the hospital Mrs. Chambers asked that the lad receive the best of care. He lives at 507 Columbus Avenue.

LOSSING AMERICANA BOUGHT BY STATE

New York Library Obtains Many Rare Revolutionary War Documents.

WASHINGTON LETTERS HELD

Pending Settlement of Virginia's Claim — Part I. of Historian's Library Brings $11,791.

The orderly book, kept by Gen. Philip Schuyler during the American Revolution, a folio volume of 188 leaves, containing about 370 closely written pages, brought $2,800 yesterday at Anderson's in the last session of the sale of Part I. of Benson J. Lossing's library. The chief competitors for it were George D. Smith, J. I. Wyer of the New York State Library, Dodd & Livingston, Charles Scribner's Sons, and Robert Friedenberg. The contest finally narrowed down to Smith and the representative of the library. The latter's final bid was $2,750 and Smith obtained the prize by an advance of $50.

Forty-two lots were withdrawn on the claim by the Virginia officials that they belong to that State. These lots consisted of fourteen letters of George Washington, including the original manuscript of his circular letter to Gov. Benjamin Harrison, on taking leave of the army, and his letter to Gov. Robert Brooke on the endowment of Washington and Lee University; contemporary copies of two letters of Washington, two envelopes addressed by Washington, a letter of Chevalier de la Luzerne, the French Minister to America, to Thomas Jefferson; a letter of the British General, William Phillips; eleven letters of the Count de Rochambeau, fragment of a letter of Gov. Alexander Spotswood of Virginia, six Virginia documents, two letters of Gen. Anthony Wayne, copy of a letter from Wayne to Lafayette, and two letters of Gen. Peter Muhlenberg.

The 108 lots that remained brought a total of $7,255. This makes the grand total for the two sessions $11,791. It was estimated yesterday that had none of the items been withdrawn from the two days' sale the grand total would have amounted to more than $25,000.

Another high price yesterday was $650, paid by Mr. Smith for a memorandum of two pages, in Washington's hand, of measurements at Mount Vernon, his home. An interesting fact about this item is that the Anderson Company's representative, when inspecting Dr. Lossing's literary effects at his country house, The Ridge, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, New York, found this memorandum by the merest accident hidden in a mass of Confederate and other newspapers, which he was about to have destroyed as valueless stuff.

DEFENDS NEW PICTURE LAW.

The Rev. Mr. Slicer and Commissioner Fosdick Favor It.

The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, joined by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick, came out yesterday in opposition to the Woman's Municipal League's proposal to defeat the Folks ordinance for the regulation of motion-picture shows, and substitute therefor a plan which the league claims would give the Mayor actual instead of perfunctory and unenforcable control.

On behalf of the league, Gilbert H. Montague, a lawyer, with an office at 40 Wall Street, attacked the statements of both the Rev. Mr. Slicer and Commissioner Fosdick on the ground that they had not correctly represented the facts as to the Folks proposals.

Mr. Slicer entered the controversy in his capacity of President of the National Board of Censorship of Motion Pictures, which organization is under attack by the Woman's Municipal League on the ground that its title is a misnomer, and deceives those who are induced to put any faith in the claim to standing represented by the title.

"The Folks ordinance," declared Mr. Slicer, "makes absolutely no reference to the National Board of Censors. It would probably have been framed in exactly the same way if there had been no National Board of Censorship. The National Board is a purely private agency—an influence of more or less value in making motion pictures decent. The Folks ordinance lodges complete power with the Mayor, giving him power to revoke a license for any offense against morality, this being the most extreme penalty that could be provided. The Mayor can appoint inspectors, who are charged with the duty of reporting on the morality of programmes. The Mayor may in exceptional cases even declare in advance what programmes shall be tolerated.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick in a signed statement declared the Folks ordinance to be entirely satisfactory and to cover the situation so fully that no amendments were necessary.

CARNEGIE TRUST LOSES.

Court Decides It Is Not Preferred Creditor of Safe Deposit.

It was decided yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff that the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company, now in liquidation, was not an adjunct of the former Carnegie Trust Company, and that the Carnegie Trust Company was, therefore, not entitled to preference over the other creditors of the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company.

Justice Bischoff denied the identity of the two companies on the grounds that the holding of vaults and a mortgage on the building by the Carnegie Trust Company did not constitute a fact of possession in the law.

The motion refusing preference to the Carnegie Trust Company was brought by the Bethlehem Steel Company, a creditor of the Carnegie Deposit Company. Justice Bischoff granted the motion.

$750,000 for Technology Institute.

BOSTON, May 10.—A fund of $750,000 for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was provided for in the will of Charles H. Pratt, an attorney of this city, which was filed for probate to-day. The fund was designated by Mr. Pratt for a Pratt school for naval architecture and marine engineering, providing that the technology Trustees erect a suitable building.

BOOKS REVIEWED

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. Edited by A. W. Ward and A. R. Waller. Vol. VIII. The Age of Dryden. G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50 net.

TWO VISITS TO DENMARK, 1872-1874. By Edmund Gosse. E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50 net.

THE EVERLASTING MERCY AND THE WIDOW IN BYE STREET. By John Masefield. The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

WHAT IS AND WHAT MIGHT BE. By Edmond Holmes. E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

THE POST IMPRESSIONISTS. By C. Lewis Hind. George H. Doran Company. $2.

A HISTORY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE NETHERLANDS. By Petrus Johannes Blok. Part V. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER AND THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE. By John Witherspoon Du Bose. Neale Publishing Company. $2.

A GREAT RUSSIAN REALIST. (Fyodor Dostoieffsky.) By J. A. T. Lloyd. John Lane Company. $2.50 net.

WISCONSIN: An Experiment in Democracy. By Frederick C. Howe. The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

POEMS BY WILLIAM SHARP. Selected and arranged by Mrs. William Sharp. Duffield & Co.

DR. MAXWELL'S ANNIVERSARY

His 25 Years as Head of School to be Celebrated.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the appointment of Dr. William H. Maxwell as Superintendent of Schools of New York will fall on Sept. 6. Dr. Maxwell's friends, both in and out of the schools, do not intend to let the day pass unnoticed. There will be a meeting of citizens in Carnegie Hall on that night in his honor.

Frank L. Babbott is the Chairman of a small provisional committee having the affair in charge. It was announced yesterday that a testimonial committee of 100, representing all branches of the city's life and activity, is being selected.

TO-MORROW'S BOOK REVIEW.

Contents of the Review of Books Published with The New York Times May 12.

Feodor Dostoiffsky,
The Pain-Stricken, Mystic Russian Realist Portrayed and Sympathetically Analyzed by an English Admirer.

The Age of Dryden.
A Well-Edited Work That Furnishes a Detailed Account of Dryden and the Lesser Lights of His Era.

The Poems of John Masefield.
His Two Realistic Poems May Mean That We Are Approaching a Revival of Narrative Poetry.

What Is Post-Impressionism?
An English Art Critic Narrates His Adventures Among the Sanities and Insanities of Its Expositors.

Original Sin.
Mr. Holmes's Sin Is to Forget All About Its Meaning.

Geese in Denmark.
Tells of Youthful Enthusiasms of Two Visits in the Seventies.

The Netherlands.
The History of Her People from William III. to To-day.

Minor Poetry.
Lyric Voices Clash with the Raucous Tone of Modernity.

War Memories.
Stories and a Biography of the Man of '61.

William Sharp.
A Selection of His "Best" Poems Edited by His Wife.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1912.

THE SOBER SENTIMENT.

The spectacle that is presented to the country and to the world by the President and the ex-President of the United States at the moment is not one that self-respecting Americans can regard without mortification. We recognize the motives that animate Mr. TAFT. We believe that he is both sincere and accurate in his statement that he is defending his Administration and himself from unjust and malicious attack, and that in doing so he is seeking to defend the best interests of his party and of the country. But whatever the result, the Nation is being subjected to an experience which is disheartening and humiliating. The two most eminent political leaders of the party in power—the party that for fifteen years has been continuously trusted with the chief office of the Nation—are going up and down in the land each bent upon proving that the other is dishonest, unfair, self-seeking, and morally and mentally disqualified for that office to which each has in turn been elected by the people. The fact that inevitably only the sharper and more controversial portions of their speeches get published in the daily press serves to make the impression of their general conduct more disagreeable. The picture, on which the eyes of the world are more or less fixed, of a great democracy thus engaged in choosing its Chief Executive, its uncrowned King, is not a pleasing one.

We must remember, however, that the picture is not finished and that the process, undesirable as it is, is only preparatory. And, though it is directed to the nominating convention, it will have a deeper and more decisive effect. If Mr. TAFT is nominated, as we think he will be, the final choice of a President will not be determined by the impression his current speeches as reported in the press will make, but by the estimate of his character and ability that will prevail next November as compared with that which will be made of his opponent, whoever that may prove to be. This estimate will be formed by the majority of the voters of the country, not by the insignificant fraction who happen to control the preparatory process. The voters of the whole country are one-sixth of the population. The voters who have taken part, or will take part, in the primary elections are not one-thirtieth of the population. These latter are moved largely by factional motives, and though their action may decide a nomination, it will do very little toward deciding an election. That will be done by the sober sentiment and opinion of the great body of voters in all sections.

Of one thing we may, we think, be fairly sure. The pretensions of Mr. ROOSEVELT will not stand the test of six months' discussion, if they be not, as probably they will be, disposed of at the convention of what he still ventures to call his party. He cannot for that length of time avoid defining the "job" to which he claims that he is called and for which he alone is adequately inspired. Even in the month between the close of the campaign in Ohio and the meeting of the Republican Convention, the country will do a good deal of thinking, and thinking is a process which Mr. ROOSEVELT'S passionate but vague appeals are not calculated to withstand. When his denunciations of those who differ from him is forgotten and his platitudes are sifted, there will remain the one distinct contribution he has essayed to the reform of our political life, the recall of judicial decisions as to the Constitution. On all other matters he is declamatory and hazy. On the tariff he is practically silent. On the trusts he can only claim to have begun what has been carried much further by the Taft Administration. His one original, personal, affirmative, and constructive idea is popular revision of the courts' decisions, not in the orderly, deliberate, safe fashion of constitutional amendment, but by a popular majority in an election, general or special. That, with the mental make-up capable of giving birth to such a preposterous notion, will be the issue on which the people will decide if a decision is forced upon them.

We are convinced that neither he nor any man that can stand with him in this mad proposition can have the confidence of the American people when they have had time to form their real judgment. It is not easy to divine the mixed motives that spur Mr. ROOSEVELT to action, but it is plain that he is as vindictive as he is ambitious. He may succeed in defeating the nomination of Mr. TAFT, though we do not think so, but if he does we are persuaded that he will advance no further, that the verdict of the American people upon his lofty designs and his dangerous methods will be adverse.

AN OUTRAGE UPON JUSTICE.

The opinion of the Appellate Division overruling Justice GERARD, and setting aside his order discharging the convict BRANDT on a writ of habeas corpus, is couched in the most emphatic language. Although there may be an appeal from this decision, the fact that the Appellate Court was unanimous in rendering it, and that its reasoning takes such a convincing tone, makes it seem probable that this finding will be sustained by the Court of Appeals.

The opinion of the Appellate Division, in effect, condemns in most unmeasured terms the entire proceeding, or conspiracy, by which the freeing of BRANDT was sought to be accomplished, and makes that proceeding seem to be, not an attempt to secure and protect the due administration of justice, but an assault and an outrage upon justice, and upon the processes of the courts in this community.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

The Home Rule bill has passed its second reading in the Commons by an ample majority, though the vote for it, exclusive of the Nationalists, was not so large as Mr. ASQUITH had predicted. There is no room for reasonable doubt that it will be completed, so far as the Commons is concerned, within the present session, and probably in time for the usual rising of Parliament on the day sacred to grouse shooting.

The bill will then have to go to the Lords, who will have the right to reject it, subject to the right of the Commons to repass and enact it after a delay of at least two years. Whether the Lords will avail themselves of this right remains to be seen. Probably they will, as home rule is now the most prominent and almost the only issue that the Conservatives have. The party has evidently resolved to make the most of it, as the Conservatives have formally dropped their old familiar title and now call themselves the "Unionist Party." Their organs profess the utmost confidence in an appeal to the country on this issue, and it is true that the by-elections have been in their favor recently. But it is extremely doubtful if an appeal can be forced before the Home Rule bill becomes a law. If it cannot be, there is little prospect that the law would be repealed. The truth appears to be that the issue is not nearly so "live" as it has been and that the system established by the bill will make but little difference in the relations of the members of the United Kingdom. The land distribution policy of the Conservative Party has really worked a peaceful revolution in Ireland, and the form of government may have but little importance in the future.

TRYING THE PUBLIC PATIENCE.

There are four parties to the Subway negotiations, the Board of Estimate, the Public Service Commission, the Interborough Company, and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. These are all actively engaged in the discussion. The bankers, who have just notified the Board of Estimate that they cannot be expected indefinitely to keep open their offer to provide $170,000,000 for the construction of the Interborough's part of the dual system, must be considered a fifth party to the bargaining.

There is a sixth, the public. In its behalf we feel called upon to warn the other five that it is mortally tired of the interminable delays and the innumerable postponements that have obstructed the subway work. Inasmuch as the public is the party of chief interest in this transaction, all the others being its servants, whom it is paying, or expects to pay, it has a right to say to them that their slowness of movement is trying its patience quite beyond endurance. The people of the city, as we have had occasion to remark more than once before, want new subways, not new explanations that, whatever they may or may not explain, do not excuse. This latest announcement of a deadlock, accompanied as usual by columns of letters and statements, coming at a time when the people had supposed that the matter was long ago settled, is more than a disappointment, it is enough to provoke the public anger. The people do not care to read about the comparative merits of a Beaver Street tunnel and a Liberty Street tunnel, an extension to Jamaica, or routes to Coney Island. Their money pays the salaries of the public officials and the engineers who are supposed to decide these questions, to decide them and to lay out routes that will best accommodate the greatest number. The future passengers of the new subways cannot determine these questions for themselves, and their interests suffer while their servants are higgling over points that should have been settled months ago by conferences carried on in the spirit of fairness and with open minds.

We do not know who is to blame. Mr. MCANENY'S statement specifies nine matters that still remain "in abeyance." Every one of them relates to Brooklyn and Queens County, to means of getting under the East River and to points beyond. President WILLIAMS of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company gives out a letter he has written to Chairman WILLCOX. He wants to know how much of the city's money, not private money, allotted to the Brooklyn company under the dual plan, an "aggregate upward of $71,000,000," is to be available for that company's use within the city's debt limit. The Interborough Company stands ready to provide $170,000,000 of private capital to carry out its part of the contract, but Mr. WILLIAMS wants to know if the city is really committed "to the expenditure of $36,000,000" on the routes allotted to the Interborough. It might appear that the provision of $170,000,000 of private capital is endangered because the Brooklyn company is apprehensive as to the amount of public funds obtainable for the construction of the lines it will operate. But no firm conclusion can be drawn from this apparent anxiety or from any appearance or any reality that is thus far presented to the public view in the subway muddle.

The one thing clear is that while the negotiations move at a snail's pace, or stop altogether, the delay is costing the people of the city untold millions. Because of a deplorable mistake of public policy subway extension has been delayed ten years. There must be an end to delay. If the Interborough Company is to blame, if it is selfish and grasping, let the public know the facts. If the greed of the Brooklyn company is holding up the conclusion of the business, let that be known. If the Public Service Commission is biased or obstinate, expose it. If there are members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment who stubbornly cherish ancient hostilities which they were supposed to have laid aside, or if any of them are holding out in the interest of their personal theories about municipal ownership and operation, name them. But we hope it will not be necessary to name or expose anybody. Conference and conciliation ought to bring the needed solution, but the negotiators must understand that an immediate solution is of the highest urgency. They have already overtried the people's patience, they have wasted too much of the people's time and money.

FOR AND AGAINST EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

The recent expression of serious opinion on this page of THE NEW YORK TIMES in antagonism to the movement to secure votes for women has brought forth many letters of approval and as many opposing our views. A selection of these letters has already been published, indicating that quite as many women are anxious to record themselves as unfavorable to woman suffrage as are willing to uphold the cause. On the other hand, many men openly favor giving the vote to women, and there is no larger number, so far as these letters indicate, who are willing to record themselves as opposed to the extension of the suffrage. Men generally, as we said the other day, prefer to treat the matter as a joke, to let the women agitators go as far as they choose, confident that they will never succeed.

But the agitation for woman suffrage is no joke. It is a serious movement, ably generaled, and its leaders, at least, are firm in their convictions, determined in their actions, and confident of triumph. That a large number of women have been attracted to the cause by the agreeable excitement it affords and the social entertainment connected with it, and that they have never either thought or felt deeply about the matter, we are convinced. It seems that if such recruits to the cause as these could be brought to a realizing sense of the pains and penalties the possession of the ballot would bring upon women they would withdraw from association with their more determined sisters. There is no doubt, however, that the movement is growing. So far as this country is concerned, it is fully half a century old. A few of the original woman's rights women still survive. Others of the leaders have directly inherited their mission. The present activity is largely due, of course, to the stir made by the British suffragettes. But it is a real activity, a source of danger to the Republic, and the men who still belittle it are unwise.

The movement must be quelled, if it is quelled at all, by the men. They must make it plain to the women that they intend to retain possession of the Government and all the forces which maintain the Government. THE TIMES will publish on Sunday, on a page wholly devoted to letters on this question, a number written by men who are alive to the danger that threatens us, which will be found cogent and interesting. Government, as one of these correspondents points out, exists with us for the protection of the individual in his natural rights and the control of the individual when the exercise of his powers would be injurious to others. The women who have ever shown any ability for government have been rare exceptions. The results of widespread education are considered by some of our correspondents. We are paying the penalty for the amazing amount of ill-regulated pedagogy that has been lately foisted upon the world, in the view of one of them. We are not willing to accept this view. Women should not be denied education in any field. In the end education will serve its true purpose. Half education, illogical deductions from misunderstood facts, are among the evils we have to contend with in this age. Besides these letters opposing woman suffrage THE TIMES will publish on Sunday a liberal selection favoring it. Both sides will have an equal chance. In the end the whole community must decide this question, and it should be fairly and seriously considered from all points of view.

UNIONIST TREACHERY TO UNIONS.

JAMES J. FREEL, President of the International Electrotypers and Stereotypers' Union, has revoked the charter of the Chicago local union for two acts which strike at the root of unionism, and should arouse the indignation of unionists. The Chicago union struck, contrary to its contract with the employers, and sought to anticipate and annul the revocation of its charter for this act of bad faith by issuing "traveling cards" to its members. There are unionists who condone any treachery in relations with employers on the plea that the relation is one of war, and that all is fair toward an enemy, but even those holding this extreme view must condemn an act of disloyalty toward the union itself. Every man who accepted such a "traveling card" was just as guilty of bad faith toward unionists and unionism as all the breakers of the union contract were guilty of bad faith toward employers. No good cause can possibly be built upon a foundation of treachery. Just so surely as unionism is the beneficent institution it is declared to be it must require good faith of its members internally toward itself and externally of all members toward all in any relation with it, or any member of it.

The unions place in the first rank of importance to unionism the recognition of unions. There can be no recognition without a contract, and there can be no contract relations without observance of contracts. The union or the unionists who violate a contract cut the throat of unionism. They are guilty of the same sort of treachery toward their own interests as when, having abandoned their jobs, they set about destroying property or rights by destruction of machinery or assaults upon their successors. The organization of modern society is so intricate and intimate that it is necessary for all the parts to work harmoniously for the best results of all to each. The labor unit which insists upon acting independently of the interests of all is guilty of social mutiny and deserves short shrift.

It is because these considerations are so basic that the incident is noted as much for praise of the manner in which President FREEL disciplined those whom he found guilty as for condemnation of those who exposed themselves for punishment by their own fellows. President FREEL'S procedure is not unique, but it is rare, and it is the only action the case allows in the interest of either capital or labor. The unions are mere voluntary associations, and avoid incorporation for the very purpose of avoiding responsibility for the misdeeds which they must be held to intend when they take measures for the avoidance of punishment. That it is not unfair to say this appears from the fact that this strike has caused the police of Chicago great trouble during its continuance, and that soldiers are necessary now to keep order in the coal districts. Defiance of the law is supplemented by efforts to gain exemption from the law, as exemplified by the activities of representatives of the Federation at Washington yesterday in the interest of special legislation for labor, although the law should affect all equally. When unionists claim exemption from general statutes or universal rules of conduct they are bad citizens, for which they care little, but also bad unionists, and for that they ought to care much.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Parents Really to Blame.

An almost appalling arraignment of the children who play in New York streets is implied by the fact that not a few of our citizens, presumably not quite fiends in human form, are writing to Justice RUSSELL letters asking him to be lenient with the man MARTIN, who confesses to having tied up and savagely beaten with a heavy whip a boy only 4 years old.

MARTIN'S own defense was that the children living near his shop had so persistently and so maliciously troubled him with petty outrages that at last he had lost his self-control and inflicted upon one of his persecutors a punishment which he now deeply regrets. On the face of it this is a miserable defense, but many other small shopkeepers are openly declaring either that MARTIN was justified in what he did by the annoyances from which he, like many others, had suffered, or that the penalty imposed upon him should be light because of the provocation he had received.

These letters, whatever else one may think of them, do show that the behavior of many of our street children is intolerably bad. That, in turn, shows that the parents of children are either unable or indisposed to give their offspring the training that would prevent them from growing up as little savages, to become in time, almost inevitably, members of the criminal class.

The problem which this strange episode in metropolitan life has revealed is a most grave one, and Justice RUSSELL, in asking advice from the public as to what he should do to MARTIN, has brought to light more phases of it than would have been revealed had he pronounced sentence at once.

A Columbia Professor Was First.

In just what terms Prof. W. A. BOONE of Leeds University made his recent announcement in regard to flameless combustion and the important economies in the use of fuel, the reports of his lecture which are at hand do not reveal. Apparently, to some of his hearers at least, he gave the impression that he was describing something new and of his own discovery. This, it seems, was not the case. Our attention has been called to an article, printed in The American Machinist of Nov. 9, 1911, wherein is explained in minute detail and scientifically accurate language the Schnabel "gas accumulating firing system," a German device, which is evidently in principle the same as, and in form not essentially different from, Prof. BOONE'S flameless combustion. SCHNABEL seems to use, instead of porous fire clay, pieces of quartz the size of peas, loosely fused together, as the refractory material to be heated by the injected mixture of fuel gas and air, and by carefully regulating the proportions of the two he easily attains, by a combustion entirely flameless, temperatures ranging from 2,900 to 3,600 degrees Fahrenheit—one otherwise produced only under difficult conditions.

But our attention has also been called to the even more interesting fact that Herr SCHNABEL is as little the discoverer of this sort of combustion as is Prof. BOONE—that as long ago as 1900 Prof. CHARLES EDWARD LUCKE of Columbia University conclusively demonstrated the practicability and the wide utility of doing with explosive gases exactly what the German scientist, and later the English scientist, have done, neither giving any credit to the American. A full exposition of Prof. LUCKE'S work in this field was made in a paper on "The Heat Engine Problem," presented to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1901. Large parts of it have been republished several times since, and can be found in The Progressive Age of Feb. 15 this year.

The ease with which Prof. LUCKE'S claim to priority can be established will prevent any such controversy as has arisen in regard to many other inventions. Of the three experimenters with flameless combustion, only Prof. BOONE seems hitherto to have had the luck or skill to win public notice.

Raising a New Question.

Lord MERSEY'S investigation of the Titanic disaster, though not marked by the features which created so much criticism of Senator SMITH, is not bringing out much information which the Michigan statesman failed to secure. Perhaps the only important addition is the testimony of certain members of the engineering staff as to the operation of the watertight doors in the bulkheads of the vessel.

One of these witnesses says that the doors were first closed from the bridge, thereby confirming the statements of the navigating officers, who were examined in Washington, but he also says that after the doors were closed the chief engineer ordered his men to open those of four bulkheads in order that they might get at the pumps in the fifth boiler room. That they were again closed after the hopelessness of keeping down the water with pumps was realized is not stated.

If that was not done, the fact may have its bearing on the rapidity with which the supposed unsinkable ship went down—it may, that is, if the wound inflicted by the iceberg did not let the sea into more than two of the watertight compartments. If, as many witnesses said in their opinion was the case, that wound extended from near the bow to as far back as the fourth smokestack, whether or not the doors were closed at all, or whether or not they were opened after they had been closed, made little difference. One would at least like to think, however, that a better manipulation of these doors might have saved the vessel, for then, though it would be evident that somebody made a frightful blunder, we could still believe in the possibility of making a ship so nearly unsinkable that the use of the word would not be an unpardonable exaggeration.

Confidence in the existence of that possibility, though hard to maintain, does get a little support from the fact that the Titanic remained afloat longer than she probably would have done had the opening in her hull been of the enormous size to which most of the witnesses have testified. None of the survivors really knows how large that hole was.

Her Time Fully Occupied.

Mrs. GEORGE CORNWALLIS WEST, in explaining why she had not prepared a set speech to deliver at the opening of the Shakespeare exhibition in London, said she had been so busy all day in making the last arrangements for her enterprise that she hadn't had time even to "do" her hair.

This is only a humorous exaggeration, of course, for Mrs. WEST must have "done" her hair—or had it "done" for her—at least once that day, but the phrase was more than amusingly feminine. Perhaps our friends the enemy in the suffrage army will see in it a hint that more legislation is needed to open the door to that equality of opportunity through which they are so eager to pass. Men, too, have to "do" their hair—when they have any—before beginning a crowded day, but it is such an easy doing, so quickly performed!

THE RICHESON "FAKE" STORY.

The Times Is Praised for Ascertaining Its Spurious Quality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to commend THE TIMES for its treatment of the news dispatch from Boston in which it was asserted that Richeson, the man under sentence to be executed, is a secret member of the "Mormon" Church. I suppose there is no more severe test put to newspaper editors than that of what to do with a story when part of the facts make a big sensation, and all of the facts, if printed, make no story at all.

A reporter from THE TIMES brought to the Mormon mission here this story from Boston before it was in type. We explained that it was palpably false, since we did not have a single member on Staten Island, where the author of the story alleged she met Richeson at a Mormon conference, and had never held a conference there. Next morning THE TIMES was the only paper which did not feature this story. You had successfully sacrificed a "big story" to the facts of the case.

And this is not the first time you have done this. For some foolish reason stories were sent out from Long Island a few months ago declaring that the Mormon Church was buying and securing options on large tracts of land there. THE TIMES again was the only paper which applied to us to learn what we knew about this case. We said we knew absolutely nothing of the alleged Mormon agents doing the buying, and would be much obliged if any person they approached would clap them into jail and send for us to give testimony against them. THE TIMES gave the story fairly and accurately.

HEN. B. RICH,
President Eastern States Mission, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.
New York, May 10, 1912.

Devices for Mental Promotion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A very wonderful device for promoting physical and mental growth in schoolchildren is reported from Stockholm. Electric wires are run through the walls of a room on all sides, and the pupils instantly respond. They get 20 per cent more in lessons, do it in less time, and grow fat and hearty. Of course, some progressive folks will want the scheme introduced here, but it seems to me that it is utterly needless in view of the facts set forth on pages 31-32 of the Thirteenth report of the Superintendent. From this it appears that the promotions throughout the city are from 80.64 per cent. to 92.70 per cent. with every prospect of an increasing rate, with all our native new devices for motivation and segregation to grouping and dramatizing in full operation and spreading their beneficence broadcast. What could we possibly get from Scandinavia that could help us, who need no help?

ROBERT P. GREEN.
New York, May 8, 1912.

CUTTING OFF THE WIDOW.

Justifies the Remarriage Clause in Col. Astor's Will.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Astor will has brought out a wide diversity of opinion as to the propriety of cutting off the widow in case of her remarriage. The consensus of opinion seems to be that this post-mortem dictation is an extension beyond the grave of a mean jealousy.

I am guilty of a similar will, and am unable to feel ashamed of it. I share the usual attitude of American men in wishing to support my wife in the style that her father has accustomed her to, to the detriment of his solvency. I am glad to provide for her, both because I love her, and because she is my wife. In case of my death, my wife will be similarly provided for, for the same sufficient reasons.

Now, the point is, a loyal man is anxious to provide for his wife, even after his death, but, call it what you will, he is not so anxious to provide for another man's wife, and still less does he relish the notion of the results of his savings and providence going to paying for neckties and rent of some other man. Let his successor provide for his wife, without any dependence upon a dowry in the shape of a legacy.

G. C. AGNEW.
Brooklyn, May 10, 1912.

THE KAISER AND KRUGER.

Poultney Bigelow Doubts a Story About the Famous Telegram.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your cable news this morning states that Marshal von Bieberstein in 1896 "inspired and drew up" the famous dispatch to President Kruger after the Jameson raid. I have good reason for doubting this statement.

POULTNEY BIGELOW.
Bigelow Homestead, Malden on Hudson, May 8, 1912.

VAN CORTLANDT HOUSE.

Proposed Addition Is Required to Assure Safety from Fire.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter in your columns criticises severely the addition proposed to be built on Van Cortlandt House. The city has appropriated a sum of money for this purpose, urged by the following reasons:

When the city condemned and bought the property included in Van Cortlandt Park a special act of the Legislature was passed in Albany May 22, 1899, whereby the Colonial Dames of the State of New York were made custodians of the Van Cortlandt House, to be maintained by them as a public museum, and a lease was given them by this city, for which they pay an annual sum.

The heating plant has in course of time become antiquated and unsafe, the small wooden shed used by the caretakers unfireproof and a menace to the safety of the building and its contents. Many collectors who would gladly lend their valuable collections hesitate or refuse to do so owing to this insecurity. In order that the house may be preserved in its historic and pristine condition the Society of Colonial Dames, through its able Advisory Board, and strongly urged thereto by the Directors of the Metropolitan Museum, American Museum of Natural History, and the New York Historical Society, has petitioned the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, through the Park Commissioner of the Borough of the Bronx, to permit it to erect a small building on the site of what was once slave quarters or a dependency of the main house, wherein to house the custodian and family and to install a modern and safe heating plant.

It is needless to state that every care is being taken not only to preserve the outline and character of the old house untouched, but to design an addition absolutely in keeping with the architecture and probably reproducing something of which traces may be found.

ALICE GREENOUGH TOWNSEND,
Recording Secretary Colonial Dames of the State of New York.
New York, May 10, 1912.

"Mind Your Step."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Mind your step" is a poor makeshift in the subway when crowds are lined up each side of the doors and passengers are leaving trains. The gap in the platform is a menace to life and limb, and as one who is a sufferer from this dangerous condition, I pray that a remedy be provided that shall protect the thousands who ride in the different Subways. A public means of transportation should not be continually dangerous.

Mrs. L. SEDINETTE.
New York, May 10, 1912.

Thrifty Housewifery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An old-fashioned housekeeper wishes to state that her grown-up daughter and self can live on wholesome and well tasting food, prepared and bought for cash by her, on $5 a week, and saving a little at that. This includes laundress by day, $1.50, also entertaining a friend now and then.

Mrs. SMITH.
Brooklyn, N. Y., May 7, 1912.

A Real Art Supplement.

From The Publishers' Guide.

So much is said against the Sunday newspaper that when it does something particularly fine it should be given full credit. In the words of The Outlook, "The atrocities committed in the name of art by newspaper color supplements have been so many and so deplorable that it is a sincere pleasure to record an instance of true art purpose and worthy achievement in the form of a color supplement." The achievement referred to is the Easter supplement of THE NEW YORK TIMES, which consisted of eight pages of reproductions of Abbey's "Holy Grail" panels in the Boston Public Library. No more appropriate and beautiful collection of pictures could have been given the public, and their use as a Sunday supplement and their evident popularity are a decidedly encouraging sign. "The reproductions," to quote The Outlook again, "faithfully render the richness of color, the spiritual significance, and the mystical story-telling element of the originals. This supplement is not only praiseworthy, but extraordinary, when the exigencies of newspaper work are considered. It may be fervently hoped that its publication will suggest to other journals the possibilities that lie in the direction of genuine art supplements in color."

Likes Times's College News.

From The Arrow, Carlisle Indian School.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has been running a feature in connection with its Sunday edition which is attracting the careful attention and is commanding the full approval of educators everywhere in this country. Several pages are devoted each week to a report of the activities along educational lines of American colleges and universities. These reports chronicle the events other than athletics, which heretofore have had little attention to most of our newspapers. By scanning these pages the reader obtains an accurate birds-eye view of the world of higher education in this country, which is not only of deep interest to undergraduates, educators, and alumni, but must prove attractive and of value to the general reader who has not had the benefits of a university education. It is a splendid innovation, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is to be congratulated on its early promise of success.

THE TULIP.

Old Vanderdecken sat and smoked,
And watched the sun go down
Above the scattered roofs of what
Was then Manhattan town.
Of windmills far across the sea
He dreamed, until the dark
Effaced his portly form, but left
His pipe a crimson spark.

In course of time to Death and Age
He paid the final toll,
But still the gardens of the Spring
Are haunted by his soul:
For in the flaming tulip see
The floral prototype,
Long-stemmed, and with a glowing bowl,
Of [illegible]

MINNA IRVING.

IMMIGRATION BILL LETS IN THE CHINESE

Ex-Congressman Bennet Discovers a Joker That Makes Exclusion Laws a Farce.

5,000 COOLIES NOW IN CANADA

Waiting to be Brought Across the Line — Bulletins Posted for Weeks in Chinatown.

The Dillingham bill, imposing a literacy test and other restrictions upon immigrants, and which is now pending before the House Committee, makes inoperative the Chinese exclusion laws almost as much so as if they were repealed. This is a discovery of former Congressman William S. Bennet and announced by him yesterday. The bill has already passed the Senate. Mr. Bennet declared yesterday that bulletins in Chinese have been posted on the walls of Chinatown for several weeks, detailing the progress of the bill and reminding brotherly Chinamen that that progress was expensive. Moreover, he said, some 5,300 Chinese coolies who entered Canada in 1911, paying $500 each in the form of head-tax, are waiting to be brought over the line into this country as soon as the Dillingham bill is passed.

"I do not know if the joker was put into the bill with malice aforethought or not," said Mr. Bennet yesterday. "But I know that it is there, and that it would lower the bars entirely to Chinamen who have been so rigorously excluded from this country for twenty years. I pointed the joker out to the House Committee at the hearing on Tuesday, but what will be the result I do not know. I hope and believe, however, that the bill, owing to the vigorous opposition made to its provisions at the hearings, is virtually dead, and will not be reported in amended form or otherwise."

Loophole for the Chinese.

Mr. Bennet explained the joker in the bill as follows:

"Section 39, the last section of the bill, enumerates the acts or parts of acts repealed by the Dillingham measure. Among these it mentions 'all laws relating to the exclusion of Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent, except such provisions thereof as may relate to the naturalization of aliens and except as provided in Section 3 of this act.'

"Now, Section 3 of the act mentions among the excluded classes, 'Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent, whether subjects of China or subjects or citizens of any other country foreign to the United States,' and 'persons who are not eligible to become citizens of the United States by naturalization, unless otherwise provided for by existing agreements as to passports, or by treaties, conventions, or agreements that may hereafter be entered into.' The first part, that about Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent, was inserted only after vigorous insistence by the American Federation of Labor, which even then had feared that the act might repeal the Chinese exclusion laws.

"The joker, however, consists in the fact that while Chinese are thus ostensibly excluded, those parts of the Chinese exclusion laws which provide the machinery for enforcing the exclusion are repealed and not replaced by the Dillingham bill."

Really Kills the Whole Law.

Mr. Bennet pointed out that under the existing Chinese exclusion laws it was incumbent upon Chinese to obtain from the Collector of Internal Revenue and keep in this country a certificate of registration, minutely descriptive of them, with their photograph attached, and to prove affirmatively at any time that they were the persons referred to in the certificate and to establish affirmatively the legality of their residence here. Section 20 of the Dillingham bill, he declared, repealing 'all laws relating to the exclusion of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent except such provisions thereof as may relate to the naturalization of aliens,' necessarily repeals this enforcing provision of the present Chinese exclusion law, thus negating virtually the effect of the whole law.

"In place of the certificate of registration required of Chinese in the United States the Dillingham bill, in Section 18, requires of all aliens alike certificates of admission and identity. These contain a minute description of the alien in question, without his photograph, and under the Chinese exclusion law. But while "such certificate, when held by the person to whom it was issued, shall be evidence that such person was regularly admitted to the United States by the immigration authorities," the Dillingham bill fails utterly to provide for the converse—that is, to make the lack of such certificate presumptive evidence of illegal entry—or to provide any penalty for failure to have any such certificate, as was done in the Chinese exclusion law. This, according to Mr. Bennet, is the joker in the bill.

"The ostensible object of Section 39, enumerating the laws repealed by the Dillingham bill, was to combine the Chinese Exclusion acts with the general immigration laws, as recommended by the Immigration Bureau," said Mr. Bennet yesterday. "But in the model bill, submitted with this object by the Immigration Bureau, the Chinese exclusion laws were not repealed. The change was brought into the bill by subsequent amendments. It might prove interesting to discover just where the repeal of the Chinese exclusion laws embodied in Section 39 originated. I do not for a moment believe that it originated with Senator Dillingham."

A Sympathetic Opinion.

A lawyer in sympathy with the interests of Chinese and who has made a study of them as affected by the Dillingham bill said:

"In some respects the bill favors the Chinese," he admitted; "but in others it is even more severe toward them than the existing laws. It is true that it abolishes the provision for registration certificates entirely and does not provide for the deportation of persons found without certificates. It contains no penalty whatsoever for failure to have such certificates. In the second place, it abolishes the provision heretofore in force against Chinese and America, throwing upon them the burden of proof to establish their right of residence and the legality of their admittance here. In the third place, it abolishes the onerous requirement under the Chinese exclusion laws by which Chinamen in the United States are obliged to prove by the testimony of two credible white witnesses that they were lawfully in this country before 1905, when the Chinese exclusion law was passed. Similarly, it abolishes the requirement of the existing Chinese exclusion laws by which Chinese merchants applying for readmission are obliged to establish by the testimony of two white witnesses their status as merchants and the fact that they were domiciled here as merchants at least one year before they left this country for China.

"On the other hand, the bill makes many serious and radical changes in the law and gravely violates the treaties between the United States and China of 1868 and of 1880. No provision is made for the return to the United States of resident laborers, now existing under the law of 1888, and this, notwithstanding the recommendation of the Bureau of Immigration that even the limits upon the right of re-entry of laborers, with respect to their possessing property or relatives here, should be repealed so as to permit free return of Chinese laborers resident in the United States, under appropriate safeguards as to their identification.

"The provision of the existing laws for identifying and distinguishing non-laborers from laborers, designed to procure proper and courteous treatment for them, is repealed by the Dillingham bill. Moreover, children, even of non-laborers, over 16 years of age are absolutely excluded, notwithstanding the fact that the act of 1908 guaranteed right of entry to all Chinese persons, and the treaty of 1880 merely authorized restriction of the entrance of laborers. This provision necessarily would work utter separation of families.

"The application of the literacy test in the Dillingham bill would exclude substantially all Chinese persons, inasmuch as the United States Constitution has not heretofore been popular reading in China and its language is not familiar to the average Chinese person."

EAGLE PRESIDES AT THE LAWTON DINNER

Daughters of the Cincinnati Also Drink from George Washington's Camp Cups.

PARENT BODY 129 YEARS OLD

State Society Gives Luncheon at Metropolitan Club to Commemorate the Anniversary.

Mrs. James Marsland Lawton of 87 Fifth Avenue gave a dinner last night at Delmonico's for the board of the National Society of the Daughters of the Cincinnati and its Advisory Council, its members being also members of the Society of the Cincinnati. A luncheon was also given yesterday at the Metropolitan Club by the New York Society of the Cincinnati to commemorate the one hundred and twenty-ninth anniversary of the formation of the society on the banks of the Hudson River at Newburg, N. Y., in 1783.

The dinner was held in the empire room at Delmonico's, which was decorated with palms and Spring flowers. A novel feature of the decoration was a fine specimen of an American bald eagle, from which the emblem of the Daughters of the Cincinnati has been designed. It was loaned for the occasion by the Museum of Natural History.

After the guests were seated at the table the eagle was carried into the room by the Comte de la Fayette and W. Lanier Washington, descendants of Gen. Lafayette and Gen. Washington, and placed in the centre of the table.

The silver camp cups which were owned and used by Gen. George Washington were also brought into use, being loaned by Mr. Washington, and from them a loving cup was drunk by the guests.

Mrs. Lawton, who is a daughter of Col. Anderson, who defended Fort Sumter, is the organizer and was the first President of the Daughters of the Cincinnati. The members of the Avisory Council present were the Rev. Alexander Hamilton, Charles Elliott Warren, Philip Livingston, the Rev. Dr. William Chester, Syivanus A. Reed, and Mr. Washington.

Others who attended the dinner were Miss Julia Chester Wells, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. Payson Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Suydam, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Verplanck, George C. Hellner, Miss Hellner, Mrs. Sanford Bissell, Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Mrs. Charles Elliott Warren, Miss Ruth Lawrence, Miss Anne Patteson, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Loyal Farragut, Walter Ogden, Mrs. Anson P. Atterbury, William Williams, and Mrs. William Chester.

COACHING IN BERMUDA.

The Tally-Ho Belmont Makes Its First Trip of the Season.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, May 7.—The tally-ho coach Belmont, with H. F. King as whip, made its first trip for the season on Thursday. The passengers were guests of E. H. Carlisle, manager of the Belmont, coaching to Larry's Lodge, the house of the post-ranchman, Larry Chittenden, where luncheon was served.

On the return trip a stop was made at Montlello, the home of the Rev. L. L. Harvard, where a flower show was in progress, music being furnished for the occasion by the military band of the Queen's Regiment.

The party included Mrs. E. L. Mackenzie, Miss Julia Mackenzie, E. S. Van Kleeck, Mrs. Gertrude Bergen, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Crosby, Mrs. Graham Parsons, Miss Laura Rose, Miss Matthews, Col. Folger, Mrs. Guy Hinsdale, Miss Hinsdale, Miss Jessie Graham, Mrs. Jerome C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Carlisle, and Larry Chittenden.

SAILING FOR EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Eight Liners Departing To-day.

Eight transatlantic liners sail to-day for Europe with well-filled cabins. Some of those booked to leave on them are:

PHILADELPHIA (Southampton)—William A. Ackland, Leonard Barron, Philip Becker, Gen. McCoskry Butt, J. D. De Witt, J. A. Evans, Mrs. C. E. Force, Harrison Ford, Mrs. E. P. Ford, Miss Mary F. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hale, J. H. Hutly, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Lee, Dr. W. S. Mansfield, H. Papsworth, Mrs. Edna Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Russell, Louis Staffman, Col. A. W. Swalm, Lawrence N. Wagner, Miss D. M. Wetmore, and E. D. Woodward.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—Miss Grace Allen, Baroness Alice Von Bechoefen, J. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. H. Barnard, Mrs. Charlotte Brand, L. N. Bryce, H. W. Chapman, Herbert Clarkson, Mrs. J. H. Coles, Dr. Claribel Cone, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cross, Miss Mary A. Damerest, N. R. Dewee, Mrs. J. R. Dundas, Miss Adelaide Dundas, G. M. Dunn, Dudley Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fielder, Mrs. E. T. Foley, Mrs. J. Fulton, Alfred W. Gray, N. Hathaway, Mrs. W. Hilden, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. von Horn, Ernest Howarth, Charles Arnold Kent, Miss Mary Kinz, J. P. Langa, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Lusby, Alfred Mann, Mrs. H. Maxwell, Miss Madaline Maxwell, Miss E. Mitchell, Henry Morris, Mrs. T. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Pelham, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Pyle, Mrs. Mary Stanley, W. H. Sykes, Jr., Mrs. D. J. Terrell, Mrs. A. Wallach, Axel Welin, John Wilson, and Miss Ona Wilson.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Mrs. H. A. Alexander, F. H. Bendig, Joseph L. Brady, Miss Kitty Cheatham, Miss L. V. Day, Eugene De Bruyn, Mrs. H. Guttinger, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Miss Mary Winifred Ives, Mr. and Mrs. Musgrave, J. R. Oasten, S. M. Speiter, Miss E. Street, Mrs. A. G. Volck, and A. Williams.

TAGUS (Southampton via West Indies)—W. J. Albert, Joseph Brennan, Edward Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fisher, F. F. Fitzpatrick, Arthur Houghton, M. Kruse, James Langmuir, Mrs. Langmuir, William Macfarlane, Denman Maley, Victor Rabe, Dr. W. D. Richards, J. N. Richards, G. Souther, Y. Vidaly Vidal, and J. S. Wilbur.

MINNEHAHA (London.)—Mrs. Charles S. Aiken, Charles Allen, Mrs. N. D. Baker, Mrs. F. H. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Boas, the Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Colbran, W. J. Cryder, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Cumming, Charles Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Everett, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gray, Miss M. J. Greenwood, Frank Le Dent, Miss Louise Marshall, B. A. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Noyes, W. J. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Palme, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rand, Mrs. G. M. Reed, William Sharp, Mrs. C. H. Stapleton, and Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Tenney.

BATAVIA (Hamburg)—K. Ball, Herman Butt, Miss H. Broger, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Clausen, Mrs. A. Felice, Mrs. J. F. Green, Mrs. Katherine Hillmer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kuhe, the Rev. and Mrs. Nelson King, Mr. and Mrs. William Loesing, Mrs. Helen Mark, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Powell, Mrs. H. Patterson, Mrs. R. Thomson, Capt. H. Thompsen, Mrs. F. I. Yates, and Miss M. Yates.

COLUMBIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Barton, Miss Jessie W. Coombes, Mrs. W. C. Clements, Lieut.-Commander Robert Crawford, Miss Crawford, Miss Marie Crawford, Miss Jones, Mrs. C. J. Kent, Stuart Maclean, the Rev. J. B. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. McMillen, the Rev. E. H. Robbins, Miss Ada E. Tennant Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Villiers-Stuart, and Miss Nora Walker.

KOENIG ALBERT (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Arjeswroth, Miss Helen Bragg, Mrs. F. H. Carter, Miss M. H. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chase, Mrs. G. H. Church, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Craig, Henry C. Crippen, John Donat, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Fuller, Arthur Forest, Joseph A. Hartrey, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Haynes, Walter B. W. Jones, Miss B. E. Ladd, Miss E. M. Malven, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Norris, C. F. Peck, Samuel L. Peck, Dr. and Mrs. R. Pemberton, Mrs. H. L. Richardson, Dr. W. H. Tolman, Mrs. F. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Ward, Kenneth B. Ward, and Mrs. G. White.

Miss Ethel Phillips Betrothed.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Phillips of Upper Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Phillips, to A. L. Whittemore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther H. Whittemore of Rogers Park, Chicago.

Actors' Fund Election.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Actors' Fund of America will be held in the Hudson Theatre, 139 West Forty-fourth Street, instead of the Garrick Theatre, on Tuesday. The meeting begins at 2 P. M. The election will be held from 3 to 6 P. M.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark will go to Newport on May 20 for the Summer. They have leased the Warren estate on Narragansett Avenue, and Mrs. Clark's sister, Miss Dorothy Bigelow, will join her there for the season on July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., motored in from Oyster Bay yesterday, and are at the Hotel Gotham, the guests of Mrs. Henry A. Alexander.

Mrs. Joseph Baker Bourne has invitations out for a small and informal dance on Thursday evening at her residence, 449 Park Avenue.

The wedding of Dr. Kenneth Bulkley, son of Dr. and Mrs. L. Duncan Bulkley of 531 Madison Avenue, and Miss Gladys C. Rogers, niece of Dr. and Mrs. Graham Chambers of Toronto, will take place this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents in that city. The couple will make their home in New York.

The Duke of Sutherland, who has been at the Ritz-Carlton, left town yesterday for an extended tour through Canada, and will return here about the middle of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald C. Lee, (Miss Gertrude Belknap,) have returned from a trip through Virginia and Kentucky, and are now residing at 36 Washington Square.

The Hon. Francis Grosvenor of London is at the Belmont, en route for Canada. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Williams and Miss Williams of Stonington, Conn., are also at the hotel for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard V. Lindabury have opened their country place at Bernardsville, N. J.

Miss Adele Van Vechten and Thomas George Conway, Jr., will be married today at the country home of the bride's mother in South Orange, N. J. The wedding of Miss Elinor Hopson to Herbert G. Tully will be celebrated to-day at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Hopson, 210 Riverside Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. Maitland L. Bishop (Miss Marjorie Kendall) of Pasadena, Cal., may be congratulated upon the birth of a daughter on Tuesday. It is their first child. They left New York for the Pacific Slope immediately after their marriage two years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. George Allen (Miss Fanshawe) plan leaving town next week for the Hot Springs of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lyman Dunnell and their family will close their town home, 106 Central Park West, on May 25, and go to their country place, Hillcroft, at Redding Ridge, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Senff Glover and the Misses Glover have closed their city home, and are at their country place at Fairfield, Conn.

MISS PLANTEN ENGAGED.

Dutch Consul General's Granddaughter to Wed Harold J. Babbidge.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Florence Marguerite Planten to Harold Joseph Babbidge, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Babbidge. Miss Planten is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Rolff Planten of 207 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, and a granddaughter of John Rutger Planten, Consul General of the Netherlands in New York. She is a niece of Mrs. William Dawson Gaillard. She was graduated from Packer in '08, being President of her class. Mr. Babbidge is a Cornell man.

MISS OATMAN'S WEDDING.

Her Marriage to Charles S. Munson Set for June 25.

Miss Marjorie Oatman, daughter of Dr. Edward L. Oatman of 71 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, and Charles Sherwood Munson are to be married on Saturday, June 22, at the Oatman country place at Southbury, Conn. A cousin of the bride, Miss Helen Hinman of Brooklyn, will be her only attendant, and De Ver Warner of Bridgeport is to serve as best man.

Mr. Munson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Munson of Waterbury, Conn., and will graduate from Yale this year. Shortly after the wedding he and his bride will sail for Europe to make an extended tour.

HAMLIN-DANFORTH NUPTIALS.

Wedding Will Take Place in Redding Ridge, Conn., on June 15.

The wedding of Miss Clara Barnes Danforth, the daughter of Mrs. Frank Lyman Dunnell, and Francis Bacon Hamlin, a son of the late Rev. Dr. Teunis S. Hamlin of Washington, D. C., will take place at noon on June 15 at Christ Church, Redding Ridge, Conn. The wedding will be followed by a reception at Hillcroft, the country house of Mr. and Mrs. Dunnell.

Miss Danforth will have Mrs. Elbert B. Hamlin as matron of honor and Miss Gladys Lee Wiles of New York as maid of honor. The Misses Anna A. Schaefer of New York and Miss Ida Belle Galbreath of St. Louis are to be the bridesmaids.

Mr. Hamlin will have his brother, Elbert Bacon Hamlin, as best man, and the ushers chosen are F. Lyman Dunnell, Jr., Alexander Gordon, Jr., and Robert Mallory of New York, and T. Beach Platt of Washington, D. C.

The engagement of Miss Danforth and Mr. Hamlin was announced last year.

FIELDING—PIERCE.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Robert F. Y. Pierce of the Second Avenue Baptist Church of this city have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Stetson Pierce, to Henry Trumbower Fielding, son of the Rev. James Fielding of Scranton, Penn., which is to take place on Wednesday afternoon at the Summer home of the bride's parents in Plainfield, N. J. The bride-elect has devoted much of her time in religious and settlement work on the east side. The parents of both the bride and bridegroom being clergymen, they will officiate at the wedding.

Miss Chambers to Wed J. H. Campbell

The engagement has been announced of Miss Catharine De Witt Chambers, daughter of Mrs. M. L. Chambers of Port Jefferson, L. I., to John Harry Campbell of New York.

KEITH LOSES HIS APPEAL.

Fifth Avenue Theatre Given to F. F. Proctor for Four Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., May 10.—The Supreme Court of Appeal of Maine handed down a decision to-day in the case of F. F. Proctor and B. F. Keith over the ownership of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, dismissing the appeal of Mr. Keith from the decision of the lower court of Sept. 22, 1911, and awarding possession of the house to Mr. Proctor. Under the terms of the decision Mr. Proctor will immediately assume control of the playhouse, and Mr. Keith is ordered to pay the entire profits of the theatre to Mr. Proctor from Nov. 1, 1911.

In four years, however, the theatre will come back to its original holder, Mr. Keith, who bought the house from the Gilsey estate at the time of the Keith and Proctor merger. The decision, it is understood, will in no way affect the recent purchase of the Percy Williams theatres in New York by Mr. Keith.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ethel Kelley, the dancer appearing in "A Winsome Widow" at the Moulin Rouge, has changed her first name, for stage purposes, to Amorita, because there are at least six actresses and chorus girls known as Ethel Kelley.

Elsie Ferguson, by arrangement with William Harris, executor of the estate of Henry B. Harris, will be starred next season under the management of Klaw & Erlanger. Miss Ferguson's tour will begin early in the Fall under the new management and her contract is for a long term. Several plays will be prepared for her next season.

J. Hartley Manners writes from Los Angeles that he is preparing some new plays for production there this Summer, and that he is engaged on the dramatization of "The Money Moon" for next season.

George Arliss will end his run at Wallack's Theatre in "Disraeli" on Saturday evening, May 18, to resume the engagement at the same theatre on Labor Day. The play will have had 287 performances, exclusive of the two given by children.

Julia Dean, who has been away on a fortnight's vacation, returned to the cast of "Bought and Paid For" at the Playhouse last night.

NAME POLICE HEROES TO RECEIVE HONORS

Mayor Will Present Medals on His Reviewing Stand in the Department's Parade.

DETECTIVE HEADS THE LIST

Carrao's Handling of a Lighted Bomb Set Down as the Bravest Deed of Whole Year.

Preparatory to the parade on May 18 of New York's fourteen regiments of police, Commissioner Waldo made public yesterday the list of special honor men who will march in the honor company and will receive the decorations granted for 1911.

The list indicates that Detective Charles S. Carrao conducted himself with the greatest individual distinction last year, and as a consequence he stands at the top of the department's list of heroes. Detective Carrao receives the "medal of the department," which is the most-sought-after honor that can be conferred, and in addition receives the Rhinelander Medal for bravery. His picture in the book of the parade is made twice as large as that of any other participant.

The medals for Detective Carrao, together with six other medals, will be presented to the men by Mayor Gaynor at the reviewing stand, to be erected at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue. These are the men selected for the special honors:

Sergt. Michael J. Mulhall, Harbor Precinct, honorable mention, medal of the department and Bell medal.

Patrolman James F. Byrne, Twenty-first Precinct, medal of the department and honorable mention.

Patrolman William H. Enyon, Thirty-second Precinct, medal of the department, with honorable mention.

Patrolman Edward P. McCarton, Sixty-first Precinct, honorable mention, with medal of the department and Automobile Club of America's medal.

Patrolman Daniel P. Hart, Thirty-ninth Precinct, honorable mention.

Mounted Patrolman Thomas Armitage, 153d Precinct, commendation and Brooklyn Citizen's medal.

Besides designating the seven men as police heroes for the year, Commissioner Waldo arranged for each a page in the official programme of the parade in which his exploits are set forth, the page consisting of a copy of the report prepared by First Deputy Police Commissioner Douglas L. McKay, on which, in each case, the award was made.

Handled a Lighted Bomb.

Of Detective Carrao, it is set forth that on the morning of Sept. 15, 1911, one Giovanni Rizzo entered a hallway in a thickly settled tenement district and attempted to set off a bomb.

"Detective Carrao followed Rizzo," the narrative continues, "and saw him banding over a bomb, the fuse of which was lighted. The detective, disregarding Rizzo, realized the danger of possible loss of life and extinguished the fuse. It had burned almost to the stem of the internal machine. Rizzo attempted to escape by running up the stairs. He was followed by Detective Carrao. An exchange of revolver shots in the dark hallway ended by Detective Carrao placing him under arrest. An examination of the bomb by experts was made, and they found it to consist of highly explosive ingredients. Rizzo pleaded guilty and was sentenced to seven years."

Sergt. Mulhall performed two feats in the year that called for special reports. On the night of March 7, 1911, Edward J. Burnell, four years old, fell through a manhole in the sewer at Eighty-sixth Street and East End Avenue. Mulhall climbed down the manhole. He groped his way along the sewer, which was filled with melting snow and ice, until he finally came upon the boy, numbed with cold.

On the night of Jan. 1, 1911, while in charge of a police launch proceeding up the Hudson River, Sergt. Mulhall heard a cry for help from the water. The night was very foggy and no one could be seen. Sergt. Mulhall went overboard, and after swimming about for some time located Chris Olsen, a deckhand employed by the McAllister Lighterage Company. He seized Olsen and swam with him to a bulkhead at the foot of West Twenty-third Street.

Patrolman Byrne saw James Hart miss his footing while attempting to step ashore from a recreation barge at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street. Hart landed in the East River, and as the barge was drawing constantly closer to the pier it was evident that he would be crushed or not drowned before the barge jammed him against the sea wall. The policeman shouted an order for the barge to back away and jumped in. He caught Hart, held his head above water, and finally fixed a life line about his body. By this he was hauled to the deck of the barge.

Patrolman Enyon was the bicycle policeman who finally captured John Cash, a negro ex-convict, after he had wounded twelve persons in a mad dash from the elevated railroad station at 104th Street and Columbus Avenue.

Trapped Five Burglars in Cellar.

The feat for which Patrolman Edward F. McCarton is honored was performed at 138th Street and Willis Avenue, the Bronx, at 2 A. M. on Oct. 9, 1911. While searching for burglars in a cellar he was shot at from a dark corner and by returning the fire scared up five armed burglars. They ran through a back door and in passing over back yard fences continued their firing. McCarton brought down one and other policemen who were attracted by the shooting captured the other four.

Patrolman Daniel P. Hart was a detective when he performed the feat for which he is to be honored. He heard revolver shots on the night of July 8, 1911, in West 135th Street, and in giving chase to Daniel Armstead, who fired the shots, was himself made a target for the revolver. A companion detective was shot through the hand, but Hart continued the chase until he had overtaken his assailant and disarmed him.

The commendation and the Brooklyn Citizen's medal go to Mounted Patrolman Armitage for stopping a runaway in Brooklyn.

For making arrests under conditions calling for a display of bravery, stopping runaways or making rescues, the following patrolmen (their Precincts designated,) receive commendations:

William J. Coakley, Fourteenth; Max L. Siegel, First; Richard J. Oliver, B. B. H. Squad; Frank J. Brossmer, Twenty-fifth; Henry J. McCormack, Twelfth; James J. Maloney and Bryan O'Connor, Twenty-second; Henry J. Heemsath, Thirty-fourth; Earl W. Clark, Traffic Precinct B; John Hyden, Thirty-sixth; Albert E. Smith, Traffic Precinct C; Henry F. Demling, Thirty-fifth; William P. Holland, 144th; William E. Flynn, Sixty-third; John J. Daly, Twenty-third; John W. Speer, 156th; Richard J. Daly, Traffic Precinct A; John Fleming, Thirty-sixth; John J. Kennedy, (mounted,) Seventy-seventh; Joseph Michaelson, Gustav Thomsen, and William Cerney, Thirty-sixth; Edward Dillon, Twenty-ninth; Acting Detective Sergeant Edward H. Conroy, Detective Bureau, Manhattan; Isabella Goodwin, Detective Bureau, Manhattan.

Miss Goodwin is the first woman to appear on the department's roll of honor. The notation after her name is the simple legend, "for excellent detective duty in connection with the $25,000 taxicab robbery."

More Players for the Lambs' Gambol.

In addition to the players already announced for the Lambs Club gambol that will open at the Manhattan Opera House on May 27 the roll will include David Montgomery, Fred Stone, Marshall P. Wilder, Dustin Farnum, Henry Kolker, George Broadhurst, Marry Gilfoil, Henry B. Warner, Charles Klein, Rapley Holmes, Brandon Tynan, Frank McIntyre, Joseph C. Miron, Ignacio Martinetti, George V. Hobart, Richie Ling, Maclyn Arbuckle, William Farnum, Edward Abeles, Edwin Milton Royle, Frederick Perry, Charles E. Evans, William Courtleigh, Francis Carlisle, Frank Gillmore, Lawrence Wheat, Thomas A. Wise, Robert Edeson, William Elliott, Winchell Smith, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, and Victor Herbert and his orchestra.

HOUSE VOTES MORE PENSIONS

Which Moves a Tennessee Republican to Name Sherwood for Vice President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood of Ohio, Chairman of the House Pension Committee, was nominated for Vice President on the Democratic ticket in the House to-day by Representative Austin, a Tennessee Republican. He was suggested as a running mate for Speaker Clark. The mention of a combination of Missouri and Ohio set the House in an uproar of applause.

The occasion of the demonstration for Gen. Sherwood was the adoption by vote of 175 to 57 by the House of the conference report on the Sherwood Pension bill as changed by the Senate and finally shaped in conference. It is not the "dollar a day" pension bill which Gen. Sherwood fathered, but the nearest approach to it that could be gotten through both Houses. It will grant pensions ranging from $13 to $30, according to age and length of service, to every civil war veteran 62 years old and upward who served three months. Commissioner of Pensions Davenport now estimates that it will make the annual additional cost of pensions approximately $25,729,702.

The adoption by the House of the conference report, which has passed the Senate, sends it to the President for his signature. The President is expected to have a chance to sign or veto it on the eve of his departure for Ohio. In presenting the report to the House to-day Gen. Sherwood arraigned the Pension Bureau for its "inaccurate and misleading figures" regarding the probable cost of the bill. He read correspondence in support of his contention that it would require several months' work by the whole force of the bureau to compile a statement of the length of service of all pensions.

Gen. Sherwood contended that the figures of the Pension Bureau showed that 27,000 men must have entered the army when they were only 11 years of age, if their figures were correct. He ridiculed these figures.

Minority Leader James R. Mann of the Republicans of the House joined with Representative Roddenberry, a Democrat from Georgia, late this afternoon and forced the Democratic members from the South to a record roll call on a "Jim crow" proposition to establish a separate soldiers' home for the negro veterans of the civil war now being cared for jointly with white veterans.

The House Democrats, though not averse to the "Jim crow" system on principle, did not want to support any plan coming from Roddenberry; but when the vote was forced to-day, 43 Democrats voted with Roddenberry for a separate soldiers' home for negro veterans, which was defeated by 48 to 137, most of the Democrats and all the Republicans voting against it.

DINE SIR EDWARD MORRIS.

Newfoundland Premier and Lady Morris Guests of Peace Committee.

Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, and Lady Morris, were the guests at dinner of a few friends of the committee for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of peace between English-speaking peoples last night. The dinner was held at the Hotel Martinique and those present were Courtenay Walter Bennett, Consul General of Great Britain in New York; Mrs. Bennett and Miss Bennett, Gutzon Borglum, Prof. and Mrs. John Bassett Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Imrie Josika-Herczeg, T. Kennard Thomson, William B. Howland, Dr. George F. Kunz, Isaac N. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Wilson, J. L. Wandling, and Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Tibbetts.

There was only one speech and that was by Sir Edward Morris. Sir Edward spoke in glowing terms of the United States, terming it the greatest Nation on earth "within itself" and said that all Great Britain and her colonies looked forward to the time when there would be a complete understanding between all English-speaking peoples.

He referred to the Roosevelt-Taft campaign as a little quarrel within the Republican Party, and said that the primary experiment was being watched with great interest by the people of the United States. He also referred to the Titanic disaster and said that out of all the grief and sorrow caused by that disaster, there remained a splendid legacy of heroism of the people who were on the great liner when she went down.

DEDICATE STADIUM SITE.

City College Students and Faculty Celebrate Gift of New Tract.

The two city blocks south of the City College were transferred yesterday from the Park Department to the college as a site for the erection of a stadium toward which Adolph Lewisohn recently offered to contribute $50,000, and of which President Finley announced yesterday he has now promised to pay the whole cost. Mr. Lewisohn, who addressed the Faculty and students, said that credit was due to President Finley, who had first shown to him the great need of the stadium. The formal transfer of the land yesterday came as the culmination of more than two years' work by President Finley.

President Finley in announcing Mr. Lewisohn's gift said that at the Charter Day exercises last year he had hoped for three things: First, an athletic field; second, a library, and lastly, a social house. The first has been made possible by Mr. Lewisohn, the alumni are taking collections to provide the second, and while the third is not arranged for yet the Chamber of Commerce has decided to erect a building on the old site of the college for a commercial college and museum under the direction of the Board of Trustees of the City College.

EDITOR BADLY INJURED.

Carlton Garretson of Judge Thrown from His Horse.

Carlton Garretson, an editor of Judge and Leslie's Weekly, with apartments in the Reid House in 537 West 121st Street, was seriously injured late yesterday afternoon by being thrown from a horse which he was riding in Seventh Avenue at 145th Street. Mr. Garretson suffered a dislocation of the neck, lacerations of the face and head, and internal injuries. In Harlem Hospital, wher che was taken, it was said last night his condition was very serious.

Mr. Garretson's horse shied at an automobile, throwing him to the pavement. Policeman Cannon of the West 152d Street Station House caught the horse. The policeman found Mr. Garretson unconscious.

Mr. Garretson lives in the Reid house with his wife and 8-year-old son, Carlton, Jr. Mrs. Garretson went to the hospital last night. She was overcome by her husband's accident and required the attention of a physician.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Up in a Few Days.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is recovering rapidly from her operation for appendicitis, it was said at her home, 666 Fifth Avenue, last night. It is expected that she will be able to leave her bed in a few days.

Not a Case on Calendar Ready.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger was obliged to adjourn court in his part yesterday because there were no cases ready on his calendar. "I want this fact spread upon the minutes," said the Justice, "that the reason this part has to adjourn in the middle of the morning is that the lawyers are not ready with their cases."

Uncommon Books

May No. now ready.

In the "Brief Lists" issued at intervals are noted many interesting and uncommon items. Chiefly fine and scarce English editions.

Putnams 45th St., 2-6 W. 23d St., 27-29 W. Just West of 5th Ave.

MIDDLEMEN ABSORB FARMERS' PROFITS

Producer Gets Nothing, Says Mr. Fullerton, and Consumer Pays a Fancy Price.

HE DEALS DIRECTLY NOW

Cauliflowers at $1.25 a Barrel That Resold at 25 Cents Aplace—Commission Ends Market Inquiry Here.

Something of the difficulties encountered by the farmer who wants to get his produce on the New York market at a fair rate of profit to himself by eliminating the middleman was told yesterday by Hal B. Fullerton of Medford, L. I., Director of Agricultural Development of the Long Island Railroad, to the Marketing Committee of the New York Food Investigation Commission. The commission for three months has been investigating the price and purity of foods.

Mr. Fullerton told of his experimental work at Riverhead, L. I. Raising food and putting it on the market are two different things, and Mr. Fullerton spoke with some feeling on the subject, dealing at first with his own experience. Commission men came to see him, and agreed to handle his goods for 10 to 7½ per cent. commission. He found there were times when, with the paying of commissions, there was no profit in raising crops. Cauliflower that brought him $1.25 a barrel sold in the market for 25 cents aplece. He even took the trouble to follow his goods from the farm to the consumer to find out where the profits went. He found the old story, he said—that the producer was getting nothing and the consumer was paying fancy prices.

There was much interest when Mr. Fullerton told how he found five middlemen between the producer and one of the largest hotels in this city. He followed the goods every step of the way until they reached the hotel larder.

First, he said, there was the commission merchant. The merchant called in another man and told him he had some goods to dispose of. This man went out and met another man. Together they went into a saloon, and, while drinking, the first man said to the second man:

"I have some food stuff for you to sell."

The third man undertook the task, and went to a man in Twenty-third Street, who appeared to have a real estate, insurance, and sort of commission business. This man said he would dispose of the goods. He got in touch with the steward of the hotel, and the hotel bought the produce.

"The goods," said Mr. Fullerton, "passed through five hands, each man making something, and two of those men had no other office but a lead pencil and their hats. They had no banks behind them, and they had no capital invested, and yet the producer and the consumer each paid a part of the transaction, with the consumer paying the larger part."

Finding there was no chance of profit unless the middlemen were eliminated, Mr. Fullerton started a "family hamper" service. He got crates with trays and compartments, and stocked them with a variety of vegetables. These he sent by express to acquaintances whom he knew lived in flats as he had done. "If these crates are worth $1.25 send me the money," he wrote. "If they are not, keep them as a present."

In every case the money came back, and so without trouble he found a market for his goods, and the business grew until he had to refuse orders. Mr. Fullerton explained to the commission that 25 cents of the charge went for expressage, and, though the crates could not be returned, he made enough profit to make the business a very profitable one. Besides, he said, the contents would have cost in the city from $2.50 to $4.50.

The present city markets downtown he thought were good in the days of Jenny Lind, but were too far away now. The law of supply and demand, he said, had nothing to do with prices. Salvation for the consumer was to be found in closer connection with the producer. Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins came before the commission to tell of the city's need of modern terminals. New York, he said, was naturally one of the best and cheapest markets in the world, but it is universally considered the most expensive.

Whenever it was made practicable, he said, for suburban farmers to truck their product by motor into the city, street markets should be provided for their convenience. The convenience of the outlying districts of the city would be materially promoted by such a policy.

"New York's interests are seriously imperiled by its lack of enterprise in providing for the elementary needs of its people," said he, "its industries, and its commerce, and rival cities are openly taking advantage of our neglect to increase their population and wealth."

Mrs. Frederick Nathan, President of the Consumers' League, was visibly upset when she went before the commission in the afternoon. She said that on her way to 202 Franklin Street, where the commission sat, she found the sidewalks blocked by trucks and the street crowded with moving vehicles. She thought this condition should be remedied.

When Commissioner Ezra Tuttle asked Mrs. Nathan whether she did not think women could organize and use their influence to force the establishment of markets, she replied:

"Women have so little influence without the franchise."

There was applause, and the Commissioner said with a smile: "I think you underestimate women's influence." There was more applause when the Commissioner said he hoped women would get the franchise.

A letter from Cyrus C. Miller, President of the Borough of the Bronx, was read, in which he said that the city should not engage in the retail business, because it would be more costly than the business run by an individual. He, however, strongly advocated the establishment of large municipal wholesale houses in each of the boroughs, provided these markets could have terminal facilities.

Miss Mary S. Rose, Professor of Nutrition at Columbia, advocated selling food stuffs by weight. She said the present method discriminated against the small buyer. She said that recently one of the students bought a quart of potatoes for 20 cents, while the same potatoes were selling for 55 cents a bushel. H. T. Vulte, Professor of Household Chemistry at Columbia, was also in favor of the weight system. Can goods especially, in his opinion, should be marked with the weight of the solids contained.

Lawrence L. Driggs, Chairman of the City Club Committee on Marketing, was in favor of establishing a Department of Markets in New York. He gave his views in detail.

Frank Tucker, Director of the Provident Loan Society, proposed a plan of capitalizing a large corporation upon the line of a chain of stores with retail distributing stations throughout the city.

Mrs. Julian P. Heath, President of the Housewives' League, is in favor of municipally owned markets, and enough of them.

The session yesterday was the last to be held here. A preliminary report by the committee will be made in June. During the hearings in this city every branch of the marketing of a foodstuff has been represented by witnesses. The committee will make investigations in the upper part of the State before making its report.

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WADE APPEALS TO MAYOR.

Dismissed Police Chaplain Denies Waldo's Story of "Argument."

The Rev. John A. Wade, whose appointment as senior Protestant Chaplain of the Police Department, was revoked by Police Commissioner Waldo on May 8, has decided to fight for his rights. Last night he made public a long letter which he had written to Mayor Gaynor. He says that the Mayor's refusal to hear his case has "wrecked" his opinion of the Mayor's "sense of justice."

The first report of the dismissal came from Mr. Waldo's office. It was said there that Mr. Wade was dismissed because he had argued with the Commissioner when his request for a Police Department horse to practice on in preparation for the police parade had been refused. Mr. Wade says that a horse had not been mentioned in the interview, and that the only question he raised was why two Catholic Chaplains should ride, whereas the Protestant Chaplains were excluded from the parade.

The Mayor, according to Mr. Wade, told him that he lacked "Christian charity," and to this Mr. Wade now retorts that the Mayor lacks "simple justice." He asks five questions of Mayor Gaynor, and states that his only reason for making them public is because Mayor Gaynor refused to hear him in an appointed interview. These are the questions:

1. Do you think it was wise or proper on the part of Police Commissioner Waldo to appoint only the two Roman Catholic Chaplains to appear in the parade on May 18?

2. Had I right as Senior Chaplain of the department and as representing Protestant Churches of Manhattan to endeavor to show Commissioner Waldo that he was making a grave mistake in appointing only the two Roman Catholic Chaplains and excluding Protestant Chaplains from the parade?

3. Commissioner Waldo's action in appointing only Roman Catholic Chaplains was right and proper, why has he since made arrangements to include other Chaplains as well?

4. What do you think of Commissioner Waldo's action in giving to the public press, (it must at least have been given at his instigation, as the interview was in his private office and the different newspaper stories are substantially the same, showing a common source,) that the reason for my summary dismissal from office was because I "had asked for the loan of a horse, and when he had refused and told me to 'go hire a horse' I grew so angry that he had to revoke my appointment as police Chaplain?"

My letter to Commissioner Waldo, written and mailed sixteen hours before I had any information of my dismissal, shows the nature of the interview, which had reference only to the appointment of the Catholic Chaplains and the exclusion of the Protestant Chaplains.

I solemnly affirm that the story

DIVORCE VERDICT SET ASIDE.

New Evidence Presented That Col. Dye Had Another Wife.

The verdict for a divorce obtained in the Supreme Court by Susan Elson Dye, who is 70 years old, from Col. Joseph E. Dye, who is several years older, was set aside yesterday by Justice Greenbaum.

In granting a divorce to the wife the jury found that Col. Dye had for the last four years been living with a woman known as Mrs. Dye. The best that the complaint could set forth as to the identity of this unknown co-respondent was that she was "a tall, finely dressed, dignified-looking woman of about 40." Evidence was presented to Justice Greenbaum after the trial by Charles H. Towers, attorney for Col. Dye, which caused him yesterday to set aside the verdict.

The new evidence will show, it is said, that Col. Dye had a wife at the time he married Susan Elson. This wife, it is said, was a Martha Spencer. Mrs. Eudora A. Ellis, who is more than 70 years old, made a deposition that when she lived in Old Bridge, N. J., Col. Dye married Martha Spencer on April 22, 1863.

Mrs. Ellis added that she believed this wife had been killed in a train accident in 1883. A sister of Martha Spencer testified that Col. Dye had run away with Susan Elson, and had never married her. The new evidence will be brought out in the retrial of the case.

R. HARDING DAVIS SUIT ENDS.

Author's Wife Discontinues Her Efforts to Get Divorce.

The suit for divorce begun in November, 1910, by the wife of Richard Harding Davis, the author, was discontinued yesterday by order of Supreme Court Justice Guy. An affidavit by H. B. Tibbetts showed that the application for discontinuance was made by Mrs. Cecil Clark Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis were married in 1899. While Mr. Davis was in London and Miss Cecil Clark, who is a daughter of John Clark of Chicago, was at her parents' home, he proposed and was accepted by cable, and a messenger boy from a London hotel carried the engagement ring, 4,000 miles to Miss Clark at 1,601 Prairie Avenue, Chicago.

William Rand, Jr., counsel for Mrs. Davis, declined to state whether the discontinuance of the suit would be followed by a reconciliation.

LEFT ALONE ON HONEYMOON.

Mrs. Albert Asks Separation for Five Days of Solitude.

Mrs. Sophie A. Albert asked Supreme Court Justice Cohalan yesterday to grant her a separation from her husband because he had left her alone for five days on their honeymoon.

"We were married in Brooklyn in 1909," Mrs. Albert said, "and had decided to go on a long honeymoon trip. After Niagara Falls and Buffalo, we went to Stratford, and there my husband left me all alone in a cabin while he went hunting five days with some friends. That was just one week after we were married."

Mrs. Albert explained that she had never been able to get over that slight, and that their married life from then on had been a very cold affair.

Leonard S. Albert declared that his wife's charges were false.

To-morrow's Sunday Times

will contain many strong features of wide, general interest, among them the following:

Mayor Gaynor on Socialism

A vigorous lecture to followers of the Red Flag, with some advice, in

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

The Peril of an Insane Administration

By Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton

The distinguished alienist sounds a strong note of warning against unsound Presidential timber in an article written exclusively for

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

The Precarious State of Europe in 1912

By Count Albert Apponyi

The Hungarian statesman and peace advocate is alarmed at the outlook and writes frankly of it in

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Beauty of Panama Canal Amazes Joseph Pennell

There has been much talk of the utilitarian and engineering side of it; now an artist finds its beauty inspiring. Read what he says in

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Men and Women Give Their Views on Suffrage

The Times's editorial comment on the parade, entitled "The Uprising of the Women," declaring that "the situation is dangerous," and appealing to men not to "look upon the woman suffrage movement complacently and dismiss it with idle, trivial comment," has evoked a remarkable series of letters from men, and from women, too, on both sides of this question, which will be presented effectively in

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Here Are Other Features:

NATIONAL CELEBRATION IN SCHOOLS OF PEACE DAY

"WE ARE RECKLESS LOSERS OF LIVES," SAYS EXPERT

FAMOUS DELAFIELD FAMILY IS INCORPORATED

REPUBLICS TO REVOLUTIONIZE CARE OF ORPHANS

STRONG PERSONALITIES IN THE SUFFRAGE PARADE

SCOUNDRELS WHO MADE ROBBERY AN ART

DEMOCRACY IS THE CULT OF INCOMPETENCE, SAYS FRENCH ACADEMICIAN

REPRESENTATIVE MEN TO GREET GERMAN VISITORS

MODEL LANDLADY GIVES HER SECRETS OF SUCCESS

FLORENCE IRWIN HELPS PLAYERS OF AUCTION BRIDGE

Building a Great Girls' College at New Rochelle

The story of this growing institution, and an article on the development of the University of Alabama, are among the features of the College Section of

To-morrow's Sunday Times

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JUNE SAILINGS
‡Victoria Louise..6th, 9 AM
Pres. Lincoln ..8th, 11 AM
Amerika .....13th, 9 AM
‡Pretoria .....15th, 9 AM
Cleveland .....20th, 10 AM
Hamburg 22d, 12Noon
Kais'n Aug. Vic..27th, 9 AM
Pres. Grant....29th, 10 AM

JULY SAILINGS
Cincinnati 4th, 12Noon
‡Pennsylvania ..6th, 10 AM
Amerika .....11th, 2 PM
Pres. Lincoln...18th, 9 AM
Cleveland .....25th, 9 AM

‡2d Cabin only.
†Will call at Boulogne. ‡1st cabin only.

Mediterranean
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. HAMBURG
May 15, 9 A. M.
S.S. Moltke, May 29, July 6, 10 A.M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
Around the World
Nov. 9, 1912, (From New York) | Feb. 27, 1913, (From San Fran.)
by S.S. CLEVELAND 17,000 tons Displ.
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

Write for booklet of any cruise.
Hamburg-American LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone 1909 Rector.
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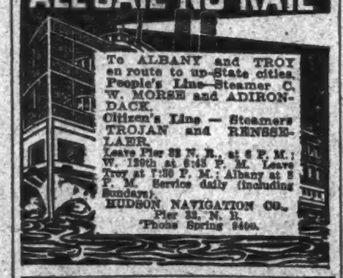
STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
The hungry trout and salmon are waiting for you down in Maine—
Pack your kit and go. Ask the ticket man at 171 Broadway.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way, Phone 5121 Cort.

ALL SAIL—NO RAIL

To ALBANY and TROY en route to up-State cities. People's Line—Steamer C. W. MORSE and ADIRONDACK.
Citizen's Line — Steamers TROJAN and RENSSELAER.
Leave Pier 32 N. R., at 6 P. M.; W. 129th at 6:45 P. M. Leave Troy at 7:30 P. M.; Albany at 8 P. M. Service daily (including Sundays).
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO., Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9460.

Portland, Me. All-the-Way By-Water
Steel steamship NORTH STAR of the Maine Steamship Line is scheduled to leave Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton Street, at 5 P. M. May 11th, 16th, 21st, and 25th. Increased service (sailings Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,) beginning about June 1st. Monday day trips beginning June 24th. Running time about 22 hours. A delightful trip to the CITY BEAUTIFUL at all seasons of the year. Route via Long Island Sound and the Atlantic Ocean. Tickets and all information at 290 Broadway. Telephone 710 Worth. Folders in all Hotels and Ticket Offices throughout city.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
Steamboats leave foot of West Houston Street, 5.30 P. M.; foot of West 129th Street, 6 P. M. 'Phone 3260 Harlem.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"
BOSTON VIA Providence $2.50
Daily and Sunday.
Colonial Line Pier 28, N. R., 5:00 P. M. 'Phones: Spring 9461-9462.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri. Pier 43, North River, Ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight service daily. 'Phone 1027 Spring.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

If WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR (the son of Alfred Taylor, formerly of Woodbridge, Suffolk, England, who was buried at Finchley Cemetery in December, 1880) will communicate with the undersigned he will learn to his advantage.
HENRY R. COUSINS & MOULTON, Solicitors, Royal Exchange Chambers, Park Row, Leeds, England.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	May 22	July 3	Sept. 11
	June 12	July 24	Oct. 2
	1 A.M.	Aug. 21	Oct. 23
Lusitania	May 29	July 10	Sept. 18
	June 19	Aug. 7	Oct. 9
	1 A. M.	Aug. 28	Nov. 6

CARMANIA CARONIA CAMPANIA
MAY 18, 10 A.M. July 13 | June 1, 10 A.M. July 31 | June 5, 1 A.M. July 17
June 15, 10 A.M. Aug. 10 | June 29, 10 A.M. Aug. 24 | June 26, 1 A.M. Aug. 14
The "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.
New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

IVERNIA	CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA
May 16	a June 4	June 12	a b June 20
July 3	a July 18	Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours. Round the World Trips $600. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
New 45,000 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from NEW YORK MAY 25 1:00 P.M.
JUNE 15 JULY 6 JULY 27 AUG. 17

NEARBY SAILINGS
Philadelphia... May 11, 9:30 A. M.
Vaderland.... May 11, 10:00 A. M.
Minnehaha... May 11, 1:00 P. M.
Cedric..... May 16, 12:00 Noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia.....May 11 | New York.....May 25

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N.R.
Minnehaha...May 11, 1 PM | Minneapolis..June 1
Minnewaska..May 18, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis..June 8

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland .....May 11 | Kroonland .....May 25
Lapland .....May 18 | Zeeland.....June 1

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Phila..May 11, 9:30 AM | Olympic (new)..May 25
Oceanic...May 18, noon | Majestic.....June 1
*American Line Steamer.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric.....May 16, noon | Adriatic.....May 30
Celtic .....May 23, noon | Baltic .....June 6

FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN
CRETIC, May 18, 11 AM. CANOPIC, June 8, 4 PM.

CANADIAN SERVICE.
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
MONTREAL VIA QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.
MEGANTIC May 11, June 8, July 6
*TEUTONIC May 15, June 15, July 13
LAURENTIC May 25, June 22, July 20
*CANADA June 1, June 29, July 27
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

2 DAYS OCEAN—
A Few Hours Rail

Quickest Route—6 Ships a Week to
ATLANTA—MACON—AUGUSTA
BIRMINGHAM—MONTGOMERY
All points South and Southeast, via
Clyde Steamship Company
290 Broadway or Pier 36, North River, N. Y.

COLONIST FARES
HAVANA $50 and RETURN
ISLE of PINES $65 and RETURN
Including Meals and First Class Stateroom Accommodations
Equally low rates to other points in CUBA. Tickets will be sold for special sailings from NEW YORK May 17, 31, and JUNE 14 and 28.
For further particulars, reservations, etc., apply to
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO
General Office, Pier 14, E.R., New York

Go To Bermuda
Tours, Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,516 tons displacement. Sails every Wednesday, 11 A. M. Ships keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer leading passengers at the dock in Bermuda, without transfer. Bermuda tickets good for return by R. M. S. P. Co.
MIDSUMMER TRIPS To Quebec
Via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1500 miles. Magnificent scenery; Gut of Canso, Northumberland Strait, Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad" from New York July 6th and 20th, August 3rd and 17th. From Quebec July 13th and 27th, August 9th and 23rd.
For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway; 264 and 353 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
FAST MAIL Sailings THURSDAYS
FOR
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday, 12 noon, Pier 14, East River, (foot of Fulton St.)
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA
Sailings every Wednesday at 12 noon.
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COSTA RICA
Sailings every Saturday at 12 noon.
Connecting at Port Limon, Costa Rica, for San Jose and intermediate points on the Northern Railway; also at Colon for Panama City and West Coast ports of Central America, Mexico, and South America. Booklet.
17 BATTERY PLACE, N. Y. Tel 1023 Rector.
Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans.

Southern Pacific
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES
New York—New Orleans
From Pier 48 N. R., Foot West 11th St.
Wednesdays—Saturdays at Noon.
$40.00 One Way $70.00 Round Trip

Momus	May 11	Creole	May 22
Proteus	May 15	Comus	May 25
Antilles	May 18	Momus	May 29

Through Tickets to Points in Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, California, Oregon, Washington.
L. H. NUTTING, G. P. A., 366 or 1,183 or 1 Broadway.

EUROPE SEVENTY TOURS. Covering All Europe. Finest steamships. Complete arrangements. All routes. Program 21.
ROUND THE WORLD Program of Six Tours de Luxe now ready. Program 8.
SOUTH AMERICA—Tour de Luxe leaves July 12. Program 19.
Steamship Reservations by All Lines.
THOS. COOK & SON
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Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

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SOUTH AMERICA
THE WORLD'S GREAT GARDEN
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES & ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

RUSSIAN - AMERICA LINE
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
To Rotterdam 8 days | Rail Connections
To Libau 11 days | Paris, Berlin, Vienna, London, St. Petersburg, Moscow.
SUMMER SAILINGS

Birma	May 18		
Lituania	June		
Czar (maiden trip)	June 15	First Cabin $65 up	
Kursk	June 29	Second Cabin $43 up	
Russia	July 13		

A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen. Pass. Agt., 27 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Movilla | LONDONDERRY
Columbia...May 11, 3 PM | Cameronia...May 25, 2 PM
California...May 18, 10 AM | Caledonia...June 1, 6 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

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DAILY SERVICE
Pier 914 Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Fortress Monroe, Old Point Comfort and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 36, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 AM
*Noordam .....May 14
*Ryndam .....May 21
‡Rotterdam .....May 28
*Potsdam .....June 4
*VIA BOULOGNE sur M.
‡PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

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Lowest Rates. Frequent Departures.
Bermuda Tickets good for return by Quebec S. S. Co.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
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OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

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AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, etc. Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature. 1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $45.00.
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GRAND CANYON
CALIFORNIA, Etc.
Low-Rate Summer Vacation Tours. All Expenses Included. Send for Program.
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Including Hotels, Drives, &c.
5 Days .....$22.50 and up
9 Days .....35.00 and up
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tel. 1949 Franklin. 324 Broadway, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...4:47 | Sun sets..7:06 | Moon rises..3:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:45	3:20	9:05	9:35
Governors Island	3:00	3:51	9:05	10:23
Hell Gate	4:50	5:41	11:20	6:05

Arrived—Friday, May 10.

SS Hamburg, Genoa, April 26.
SS Taormina, Naples, April 27.
SS Caroline, Havre, April 27.
SS Portuguese Prince, Sunderland, April 28.
SS Zulia, Curacao, May 2.
SS Currier, San Juan, May 4.
SS Haddon Hall, Cienfuegos, May 2.
SS El Norte, Galveston, May 4.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, May 7.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, May 8.
SS Craigvar, Santos, April 17.
SS Bylgia, Manzanillo, May 5.
SS Katuna, Boston, May 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Themistocles	Palermo	Apr.	28
Persian	Palermo	Apr.	28
Wakefield	Norvik	Apr.	29
Ethelaida	Dunkirk	Apr.	29
Crown of Galicia	Glasgow	Apr.	29
Cedric	Liverpool	May	3
Savoie	Havre	May	4
Italia	Palermo	Apr.	27
Taormina	Naples	Apr.	29
Manhattan	Antwerp	Apr.	29
Richmond	Dundee	Apr.	27
Borgestad	Grangemouth	Apr.	26
Longwy	Dundee	Apr.	27
Maracay	Trinidad	May	4
Prins Willem III	Haiti	May	6

DUE TO-MORROW.

Oceania	Naples	Apr.	30
Carmania	Liverpool	May	4
George Washington	Bremen	May	4
Lapland	Antwerp	May	4
Kioto	Shields	Apr.	25
Guiana	St. Thomas	May	6
Morro Castle	Havana	May	9
San Marcos	Galveston	May	5
Amerika	Hamburg	May	3

DUE MONDAY.

Minnewaska	Southampton	May	4
Oceania (Aust.)	Patras	Apr.	20
Ryndam	Rotterdam	May	4
California	Glasgow	May	4
Bretagne	Havre	May	4
Canada	Gibraltar	May	4
Allemannia	Inagua	May	3
San Juan	San Juan	May	3
Bermudian	Bermuda	May	11
Seguranca	Havana	May	7
Antilles	New Orleans	May	9
El Oriente	Galveston	May	7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
P. P. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tartar, Jamaica	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
P. E. Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Orubs, Bermuda	——	1:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	1:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	2:00 P.M.
Koenig Albert, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Batavia, Hamburg	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

*Mail closes 2:30 P. M. Friday.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Chinese Prince, Rio Janeiro	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Madonna, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	1:00 P.M.	——

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 10, (MARCONI.)
SS Amerika, Hamburg to New York, 650 miles E. at 8:57 A. M.; due 12th, 9 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, 846 miles E. at 6 P. M.; due 11th, 7 P. M. White Star Line.
SS Italia, Palermo to New York, 820 miles E. at 6 P. M.; due 11th, 4:30 P. M. Anchor Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, 160 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Santiago, Tampico to New York, 320 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, 140 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, 654 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, 707 miles S. at 8:05 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, 388 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.
SS Guiana, St. Thomas to New York, 812 miles S. at noon. Quebec S. S. Co.
SS Brazos, Galveston to New York, 123 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 A. M. Mallory Line.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, 85 miles S. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Verdi, at Rio Janeiro, May 7.
SS Flandre, at Antwerp, May 9.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, May 10.
SS Princess Irene, at Gibraltar, May 8.
SS Kennebec, at Malta, May 10.
SS Lituania, at Libau, May 6.
SS Saxonia, at Naples, May 10.
SS Adriatic, at Queenstown, May 10.
SS Potsdam, at Plymouth, May 10.
SS Charcas, at Arica, May 10.
SS Saranac, at Bombay, May 10.
SS Santa Rosalia, at Montevideo, May 10.

Sailed.

SS Phoebus, from Hamburg, May 7.
SS Muncaster Castle, from Yokohama, May 9.
SS Hesbaye, from Antwerp, May 9.
SS Germania, from Lisbon, May 8.
SS Paul Pelz, from Swansea, May 8.
SS Indrawadi, from Colombo, May 6.
SS Provencia, from Marseilles, May 7.
SS Saldanha, from Algiers, May 10.
SS Cincinnati, from Southampton, May 10.
SS Celtic, from Queenstown, May 10.

Passed.

SS Koranna, New York for Bombay, passed Perim.
SS Sant' Anna, New York for Naples, passed Sagres.
SS Ancona, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Kansas, New York for Shanghai, passed Sagres.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco) —Shinyo Maru	May 13 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sanuki	May 16 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Hercules	May 17 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	May 17 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia	May 20 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco) —Lurline	May 24 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	May 24 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma—Tacoma Maru	May 24 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco) —Sierra	May 27 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	May 31 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, April 6; Hongkong, April 9; Shanghai, April 12; Yokohama, April 20, and Honolulu, April 30—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. May 6. Due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 2.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

France.

Paris-Lyon-Mediterranee Ry.
FRANCE'S GREATEST RAILWAY.
To the region of eternal Spring, the sun-kissed and rose-scented RIVIERA, MONTE CARLO, NICE, CANNES, MENTONE.
Booklets and full information from General American Agency, P. L. M. 379 Fifth Av., New York.

Austria.

Famous Radio-Active Mud Baths of POSTYEN Hungary. 3 hours from Vienna.
for the Treatment of GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA.
Ill. Booklet from The BADE-DIRECTOR, Postyen

Belgium.

ANTWERP QUEEN'S HOTEL
Central, up to date.
Rooms 4 to 6 Francs.

STEEL TRUST SAVED A FALL IN PRICES

Examiner Gets Figures Showing Break Stopped When Corporation Was Organized.

POOLS MADE DOUBLE PRICES

When They Were Dissolved Things Went Slashing Down—Evidence Taken in Government Suit.

Fluctuations in the prices of steel products were brought out at yesterday's hearing in the Government's suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation in order to show that when the American Steel and Wire Company and other combinations were formed in 1898 and 1899, following an era of sharp competition, there was a big advance and that when the new combination extended their lines of manufacture and got into competition with each other there was a decline, which was checked by the organization of the Steel Corporation in the Spring of 1901.

Charts published by The Iron Age were introduced for this purpose, and A. J. Findley, its editor, testified that they were made up from reliable reports from trade centres. The charts showed that barbed wire sold at $57.50 a ton in December, 1898. Shortly after the leading manufacturers combined in the American Steel and Wire Company, and in March, 1899, the price had gone up to $54.50. The next year it reached $85.

After competition had sprung up between the present subsidiaries of the Steel Corporation and others it dropped back to $35. In December, 1898, wire nails were $28.50. The next month they went up to $71.60, the American Steel and Wire Company having got under way about that time. Steel beams went from $30.50 to $56.75 in about the same period.

Rails were $16.50 in November, 1898, and a year later were $35. Then they dropped to $28, where they have since remained. Other products went through a similar course. Toward the end of 1900, when the new competition was in progress, there was a decline in all these products. The formation of the Steel Corporation followed in April, 1901.

Under cross-examination, Mr. Findley said all prices were abnormally low in 1898, as well as those of steel. He also testified that after the organization of the Steel Corporation prices never got back to the high level of 1899 and 1900, but have tended downward, despite fluctuations.

Thomas H. Taylor, assistant general sales agent of the American Steel and Wire Company, was put on the stand to tell of the formation of that combination. He admitted that of those that went into it many had previously been in competition, several of which he named.

William J. Newbury of J. Dean & Roebling's Sons Company gave testimony as to the existence of the Jackson pools. He was questioned about the operation of those in rubber-covered wire and in weather-proof and magnet wire, giving the same details concerning them as other witnesses had given in respect to the horseshoe pool, the barb copper wire pool, and others.

A sidelight on the rather lax manner in which the pooling agreements were lived up to was thrown by the reading of a letter written by Mr. Newbury to E. E. Jackson, supervisor of the pools, complaining of a practice on the part of other members of keeping their reported sales down to the allotment by the simple device of not scheduling some of their sales on their books just before settlement day and reinstating them just after. In this letter he said:

I have yours of the 23d inst., in reference to Adjusted Bulletin 279%, giving the figures for April 30. In looking over these figures I find the results tabulated on the attached sheet. You will notice that I shot up from one-third of 1 per cent. to seven-eighths of 1 per cent. over, and then back again. This behavior on my part is not due to what I did myself, but it is due to what other people did to me. I find some people who believed in the order, which—

Mr. Remington was more under on the settlement day than immediately before or after; Mr. Smith seemed to have canceled all his orders about settlement day, and reinstated them later; Mr. Craig probably did the same thing; Mr. Cragin seems to have reduced his percentage for overs for the settlement purposes only, as he was back again on May 8. It is easy enough to cancel all the orders that you have on the books, when the settlement period comes, to reinstate them the next day, or it is easy to hold up orders and not enter them until after settlement period.

I am somewhat curious, and believe I have the right to ask questions as to how these things go.

The Cragin referred to was the pool representative of the American Steel and Wire Company.

Mr. Newbury admitted that the object of the pools was to maintain prices, and that the members continued to meet at luncheons after the pools had been broken up by Judge Gary.

The hearing was adjourned at the end of the morning session until Monday.

DRY GOODS TRADING BETTER.

Return of Fair Weather Leads to Increased Buying.

Trading in the New York dry goods markets showed a little improvement yesterday under the stimulus of the return of fair weather. Spot buying of seasonable merchandise in secondary distributing centres was fairly active, although the usual week-end of dullness was generally evident.

Mail orders from various sections of the country are said to have exceeded those of the previous day, and gave evidence of good business to come. Orders from Western territories were plentiful. Advices from Southern points, reporting bright weather and a consequent lessening of the impending flood dangers in the Mississippi Valley, were well received in the cotton goods market.

The feature of the day's trading was undoubtedly the heavy demand for dress linens in evidence. According to a prominent importer, the call for these goods is greater at this time than for some years past. Both plain and colored linens are asked for, the former being in particularly good demand. Deliveries from the other side are none too good as yet, and the scarcity of available stocks in the local market makes it difficult for buyers to obtain goods for prompt shipment.

A slight falling off in activities in carpet and rug centres was reported. The immediate needs of wholesalers now in the market have been pretty well filled. There was not much activity in linoleums, and floor oilcloths, but a good business is expected to develop during the coming week.

SCOTCH POTATOES GO WEST.

Nine Carloads on the Way to Help Out Depleted Market.

Potatoes from Scotland will be served on Chicago tables within a week, according to the current issue of The American Grocer. Nine carloads are on the way there, and will be delivered in Chicago at $1.40 a bushel, sold cheaper as against $1.42 to $1.45 for potatoes grown in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

"Our country never had such a purpose ever before in the history of the Chicago food service. The Atlantic, although European supplies are on the way, is dumping at New York potatoes from the South are not moving there, while the Northern States are shipping far less than usual at this time of the year.

$400,000 Award Against New Yorker

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 10.—Judge MacFarlane, in the United States Circuit Court, handed down a decision awarding judgment in favor of Robert Forest against Joseph [illegible] for about $400,000. Forest sued [illegible] United States [illegible] James

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Reduced on Mousseline Bands —Fringes Pay 60 Per Cent.

The United States Court of Customs Appeals has handed down several decisions affecting importers in this city. S. A. Caesar & Co. are granted a duty of 50 per cent. ad valorem on mousseline bands as manufactures of silk under the Tariff act of 1909. The merchandise was assessed by Collector Loeb at the appropriate specific rates as woven silk fabrics. The court also took favorable action on an appeal made by Ewing & Clancy regarding the classification of fringes composed of glass beads, artificial silk, and cotton, which were returned for duty by the Collector at 40 cents a pound and 60 per cent. The claim of the importers that the merchandise should be allowed to enter at 60 per cent. is sustained.

The Metropolitan Aluminum Company was granted a reduction in duty on mirrors in celluloid frames. They were assessed at 65 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of pyroxylin, and were alleged to be taxable at 45 per cent. under the provision of the present Tariff act for "mirrors." The court upheld a contention raised by R. J. Goodwin's Sons. The merchandise consisted of metal and bronze statuettes with marble bases which were returned for duty at 50 per cent. and 45 per cent. as manufactures of marble and metal, respectively. The customs tribunal finds that the claim for 20 per cent. duty as "statuary" is well taken and must be sustained.

The Government was sustained in an action involving the classification of hair pins and safety pins imported by Bloomingdale Brothers. Collector Loeb decided that both classes of pins fell within the meaning of the present Tariff act's provision for manufactures of metal, and, accordingly, levied duty at 45 per cent. The importer claimed the pins to be dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem as pins not plated. The Collector's assessment is affirmed.

TO HELP TIE SILK TRADE.

Makers of Knitted Ties Turning Their Machines Over to Hosiery.

Manufacturers of tie silks operating in the New York market are elated over the report from Philadelphia that knitters in the Quaker City and vicinity are reducing the production of knitted silk ties and turning over the machines engaged on them to the manufacture of silk hosiery. The constantly increasing popularity of the medium grades of silk hosiery, together with the decline in profits made on the manufacture of knitted ties because of overproduction, is said to have been the chief reason for the change.

According to a man well versed in matters pertaining to the silk trade, the change should be one of inestimable value to the tie silk branch of the industry. Since the introduction of knitted ties some two or three years ago the falling off in the demand for tie silks has been constant, and it is said that at the present time the aggregate sales of these silks show a reduction of fully 50 per cent. as compared with those of 1900, however, with the passing of the knitted tie in sight and the materializing of the promised return to popularity of wing collars practically assured, prospects for the future in the tie silk business have brightened considerably.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EUROPEAN CANDY SPECIALTIES COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the European Candy Specialties Company, manufacturer of candies at 376 and 378 Greenwich Street, by three creditors: Frank Sterling, $56; Jaburg Brothers, $10, and the Standard Scale and Supply Company, $20. Judge Hough appointed Matthew A. Henkel receiver, bond $1,000. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,500 in stock and machinery. The company was incorporated in March, 1911, with a capital stock of $25,000 and with Samuel A. Samuels as President.

JOHN CABUCCI.—John Cabucci of 344 East 109th Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $11,072 and no assets. Among the creditors are W. G. Earle of San Diego, Cal., $4,500 on a bond and mortgage; Louis de W. Hollub, $2,228, deficiency judgment, and Charles Bacicalupo, $91 for a burial.

ETTA J. FINESTONE.—Etta J. Finestone of 254 West 112th Street, formerly in business as the Broadway Waist Shop, at 2,622 Broadway, and as Finette, at 2,084 Seventh Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,700 and no available assets. She was in business about a year.

LIZZIE TRINDER DALY.—Lizzie Trinder Daly of 122 West Forty-ninth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $7,409 to ninety-four creditors and assets $459 in accounts. The debts were contracted between 1904 and 1911 in this city, Boston, Chatham and North Scituate, Mass. They are for wearing apparel, dry goods, rent, loans, doctors' bills, hotel bills, optician's bill, groceries, meat, vegetables, laundry, telephone, liquors, seamstress, legal services, printing, and advertising. At the office of W. S. McGee, her attorney, it was said she was formerly an actress. A woman with a similar name was a purchasing agent, and had a large clientele among the theatrical profession a few years ago.

EDGECOMBE CYCLE COMPANY.—Bernhard Glemba, dealer in bicycles under the trade style of the Edgecombe Cycle Company, at 2,003 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,369 and assets $2,067, consisting of stock $2,000, machinery $50, and cash in bank 7.

MORRIS GREENBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Greenberg, dealer in jewelry and notions at 36 Forsyth Street, by these creditors: W. H. Wilmarth & Co., $280; Capron & Co., $125, and Tuttle & Stark, $95. It was said that a City Marshal is in possession of the place and that a distress notice is on the door. Liabilities are estimated at $5,000 and assets $500.

LOUIS HOFFMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Louis Hoffman, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 14 West Seventeenth Street, show liabilities $263,009, of which $283,442 are secured by realty mortgages, and assets $257,950, consisting of real estate $227,000; stock, $3,000; accounts, $6,782; fixtures, $100, and cash in bank $778. The real estate is located at 128 and 140 Ludlow Street, 25 West 111th Street, and 1,746 and 1,748 Madison Avenue. Among the mortgage holders are Richard K. Fox, $50,000; David Warfield, $6,000; Young Men's Christian Association, $57,000; McCadden's Fund, $50,000; Union Exchange National Bank, $28,000, and Moses Valentine, $18,000.

UNITED BEEF AND SUPPLY COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the United Beef and Supply Company of 188 Second Street and 468 Avenue B show liabilities of $30,492 and assets of $6,200, consisting of stock, $3,000; accounts, $2,000; cash in bank, $500, and cash in the receiver's hands, $700. Among the creditors are Meyer & Bush, Newark, $6,126; Nagle Packing Company, Newark, $4,543; Aaron Ltropnick, $3,140, and I. Weiler, $2,868.

E. P. COBY & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of E. P. Coby & Co. (corporation,) printers and stationers at 21 Platt Street, show liabilities of $8,870 and assets of $19,950, consisting of plant, $12,000, book value; stock, $1,397; accounts, $5,008; cash in bank, $626; fire insurance, $245, and lithographic stones, $180.

L. GOLDSTONE & SON.—Schedules in bankruptcy of L. Goldstone & Son, furniture and carpets at 2,025 Second Avenue, show liabilities of $2,070 and assets consisting of cash $10, and stock sold by the receiver, amount unknown.

PETER J. RYAN.—Judge Hough has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Peter J. Ryan, builder, of 314 West Forty-fourth Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Feb. 25, 1909. Liabilities were $35,163. He was in business for twenty-two years.

BECKIE ORNITZ.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on April 27 against Beckie Ornitz, who is said to deal in woolens at 103 Eldridge Street, on a settlement at 27½ cents on the dollar, payable 12½ cents cash, 7½ cents in two months, and 7½ cents in four months.

JACOB MENDELL.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 30 against Jacob Mendell, confectioner, at 1,500 Broadway, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash, 5 cents in six months, and 5 cents in twelve months.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 10.—The Humphrey Provision Company of Salem has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, naming liabilities of $10,-594.14, with assets of $,500. The filing of the petition followed a meeting of the stockholders of May 7 at which the Treasurer, Mary A. Gowing, was directed to file the papers. The company's unsecured debts amount to $10,-499.14.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allen, Franklyn—B. Fabricant, $124.
Adel, Morris—H. Krulewitch, $202.
Brewster, Herman C.—C. J. Seuck, $6,196.
Brill, Isaac—J. B. Boulin, $108.
Bedoiet, Eqilia, Maria G. Del Gaiso, and Angela D'Ambra—A. B. Keller, $2,782.
Same—Same, $2,781.
Same—Same, $2,190.
Berckman, Emil—Bowling Green Distilling Co., $700.
Bradley, Frank M.—Talladega Hosiery Mills, $300.
Berton, Elmer C.—J. H. Springer, costs, $180.
Costigan, Joseph F.—Rock Plaster Mfg. Co., $1,722.
David, James W.—John Wanamaker, New York, $130.
Ely, Harry A.—V. Woodworth, $146.
Frankel, Mitchell—Fullerton Electric Co., $114.
Fluss, Hirsch—J. Weinstein, $122.
Fish, Leonard F.—S. W. Cohen, $212.
Fitterer, Mary, and Anthony McOwen—E. Robitzek, $2,116.
Ferla, Johann—P. C. Schnitzler, $267.
Farley, Wm. W., comm.—Rector's et al., costs, $103.
Fries, Anna—F. Mohr, $126.
Flynn, John J., and May Smith—People, &c., $1,000.
Graffagnino, Gioachinno—Standard Competing Sales Co., $102.
Gottlieb, Leon—Cleveland Faucet Co., $429.
Gray, James A., Jr.—Buckingham Hotel Co., $162.
Grossman, Isaac and Rosie—State Bank, $679.
Same—Same, $678.
Glenn, Charles—New York Flexible Wood Flooring Co., $1,471.
Greenberg, Solomon—H. Canter, $112.
Grass, Philip—R. Lewitzes, $114.
Goodspeed, Benjamin F.—M. Cohen, $137.
Havell, George L.—A. Moss, $166.
Holter, Isaac—R. Stern, $1,492.
Horowitz, Morris—Samuel Sheindelman Co., Inc., $311.
Jacquin, Alfred L.—S. Hemsley, $1,507.
Jaffe, Julius or Frederick or Fred—M. Schweiser, $904.
Kahn, Harris—J. A. Geisenhaimer et al., $4,608.
Kunz, Martin, and Joseph Block—P. Lesser, $146.
Landine, William, and Saverio Fallo—O'Brien Brothers, $551.
Lowen, Charles H.—A. Heil, $376.
Lande, Julius, Robert Ginsberg, Minnie Lande, Jennie Wanderer and Henry Burstein—Fourteenth Street Bank, $231.
Langford, Nathaniel—A. Simons, $116.
Lesso, Ludwig S.—Wine Growers' Association, $376.
Meinicke, Harry R.—V. J. Purcell, $645.
McMurray, Robert T.—L. Herrman et al., $311.
Same—Same, $113.
Mullen, Elisabeth G.—Cuba Cigar Co., $504.
Muller, Charles A.—E. Plake, $208.
Muller, Josephine—A. Oltmann, $578.
Marshall, Kate M.—T. W. Brundage, $1,186.
Miller, Thompson W.—E. Bet, $555.
Neuwirth, Henry C.—N. Sobel, $672.
Nelone, Abrams, and Herman Sculnick—H. Cohen et al., $114.
Peters, Henry—O. G. Smith, $217.
Reining, Charles—C. Winters, $949.
Rosoff, Samuel K.—Charles L. Klewert Co., $646.
Rappaport, Joseph—N. Taubenfeld, $107.
Rein, Harry, and Charles Ash—I. Rothschild, $138.
Reinbach, Louis—United Produce Co., $182.
Raabe, Henry; Herman Raabe, and Antonio Mungo—John A. McCarthy & Brother, $1,022.
Rucktieshler, George H.—H. S. Anargyros, $115.
Sternfels, Julia R.—United Electric Light & Power Co., $142.
Sarah, Ray A.—City of N. Y., $322.
Stevens, W. Lewis, or Lewis Stevens—59th Street Real Estate Co., $1,079.
Servetosh, Nathan, guardian—City of N. Y., costs, $178.
Seymour, Albert V.—F. D. Ciprice, $672.
Smith, May, and Arnold Bruckner—People, &c., $1,000.
Weissberger, Morits—F. D. MacDonald, $390.
Williams, George—J. M. O'Brien, $162.
Walker, Laura—City of N. Y., $520.
Weissberg, Samuel, or Samuel Weisberg, N. Y.—Same, $600.
Wemple, Edward L.—N. Langschur, $1,454.
Houghton Concentrating Co.—City of N. Y., $421.
Hydro Auto Co.—Same, $119.
Frankfort Marine, Accident and Plate Glass Ins. Co. of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany—S. Harris, $2,528.
International Giant Safety Coaster Co.—Lutz & Sheinkmen, $157.
Kato Products Co.—Ferguson Pub. Co., $228.
J. J. Sansberger & Co.—City of N. Y., $119.
Ricordenna Hotel Co.—Same, $270.
Oscar Rudolph, Inc.—Same, $167.
Seacombe Steel Construction Co.—S. Abramson et al., $138.
Bender Construction Co.—F. Eckenroth et al., $656.
Board of Education of City of N. Y.—T. McCafferty, $635.
Fred Fear & Co.—White Rabbit Dye Co., $1,542.
Mutual Taxameter Cab Co.—E. Skahill, $9,380.
James Murtagh Co.—James H. Roberts Elevator Co., $454.
Renz-Von Schoen Concreting Co.—Atlas Portland Cement Co., $358.
People's Wet Wash Laundry Co.—S. Rosenblatt, $190.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and Manhattan Ry. Co.—W. C. Wetten et al., $780.
Ainsworth Realty Co.—M. Goodman, $519.
William T. Hookey, Inc.—Kellwood Realty Co., $105.
Cranford Co.—City of N. Y., $231.
Calio & Co.—A. W. De Long & Co., $223.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Lyons, John J., Treasurer—Union Exchange National Bank of New York, Dec. 16, 1911 (averaged, $107.
Shore, William, H. J. Weinmaker, March 8, 1904, $390.
Sulzbacher, Joseph H.—J. L. Bookowits, July 3, 1911, $649.
Sulzbacher, Joseph H.—J. L. Bookowits, May 6, 1912, $122.
Bonded, Dominick—Clinton Point Stone Co., April 19, 1912, $3,849.
Censer, Bernard—W. Burland, April 20, 1912, $354.
Dornin, William C.—E. A. McAlpin et al., March 20, 1911, $180.
Elck Realty Co.—A. Aronowitz, April 26, 1912, $182.
Fralella, Joseph—M. Mauro et al., Nov. 18, 1911, $238.
Fralella, Joseph—M. Mauro et al., Nov. 18, 1911, $238.
Gerlig, Louis and Max—B. Wohlfeld, April 8, 1912, $290.
Kemp, Simon and Abraham—B. Lebowitz et al., April 12, 1912, $1,356.
Mathews, F. L., Robert V. Mathews, Bayard N. Cole, and Stamford Tidewater Coal Co.—A. W. Hillebrand Co., Oct. 24, 1911, $1,571.
Mathews, F. L., Robert V. Mathews, Bayard N. Cole, and Stamford Tidewater Coal Co.—A. W. Hillebrand Co., Oct. 24, 1911, $1,571.
Pacific Bank—Niagara Woolen Co., Dec. 12, 1910, $127.
Rotfier, Karl—L. A. Hammond, Sept. 7, 1911, $206.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Domestic Staples Go Lower as Weather Improves—Coffee Up.

The grain markets were less active, developing weakness owing to more favorable weather conditions, and all closed at the low point of the day. Complaints continue of delayed corn planting, but recently weather conditions have been better. Provisions declined sharply with speculative liquidation active. Cotton reacts despite prospects of unsettled weather and bullish weekly figures. Spot markets were generally unchanged. Cottonseed oil declines on liquidation inspired by weakness of lard, but big shorts covered freely. Coffee shows an improved undertone with offerings well absorbed.

WHEAT.

There was a pause in the demand for wheat, and prices reacted, closing at a decline of ½ to 1c a bushel in the leading markets and at the low point of the day. The bad news sent in during the session was somewhat sporadic and did not represent any new conditions as far as could be learned. There was a few statements claiming insufficient rainfall in parts of Kansas, some reiteration of damage reports from the Central West, and a few scattered claims regarding a shortage in area in North Dakota. A few of these were as high as 40 per cent. decrease, but were considered probable as a local condition in the section reporting and not a general situation, as most of the conservative reports indicate very little change in the total Spring wheat area. The maximum conservative estimates were about 5 per cent. increase for the total area. Weather conditions were all that could be desired in the Northwest, cool temperatures and light general showers. There were general showers in the hard Winter wheat States, and as far as could be judged from the weather map these showers extended over the entire territory. The Modern Miller report was of improved condition for Winter wheat, both soft and hard Winter, with no field pests of any kind reported. Bradstreet's exports for the week were 2,140,000 bushels, against 3,182,000 bushels the previous year; Argentine, 3,440,000 bushels, against 2,480,000 bushels; Australian, 912,000 bushels, against 736,000 bushels; Indian, 352,000 bushels, against 1,030,000 bushels. The indicated world's exports were 10,349,000 bushels, against 12,224,000 bushels last week and 14,832,000 bushels last year. Cash wheat was dull. Sales of six loads of Manitoba at outports were reported. No. 2 red was quoted at 97 cents f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.26½; No. 1 Northern, $1.28, and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.15½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—Trading was moderately active during the morning, but later the market was quiet and easier closing at the low point for the day. Buying was stimulated during the morning by the reports of further rains in the Southwest, although as a whole weather conditions were not unfavorable for field work, which is progressing very steadily. There were some complaints claiming great delay in planting operations, although these reports failed to be much of a market influence. Receipts continue quite liberal at the West, and interior shipments have fallen off sharply for the past week. Bradstreet's exports for the week were 119,000 bushels, against 576,000 bushels last year; Argentine, 752,000 bushels, against none. Cash corn was nominal at 66c, free on board.

OATS.—Prices were held very firmly at the opening influenced by corn. Complaints of backward development of the crop were received, but later, with the withdrawal of support prices broke 1c a bushel closing at the low point. The weather conditions were very favorable all through the West and Northwest for the growth of the crop, and the reports indicate quite satisfactory development. Cash oats were dull, with No. 2 whites quoted at 33½, elevator; standards and No. 3 whites, nil.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products were weak all day, with liquidation active, the market closing at the low point. Slow demand for cash stuff, lack of support in the contract market, and the selling on stop orders were the apparent factors in the decline. Hogs were firm, and receipts at all points were only 30,000. Continued dull cash trade was reported.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May			$1.32	$1.32
July	$1.19¼	$1.18⅛	1.18⅝	1.19
September			1.13⅝	1.14⅝
Lard—				
Cash			10.60@10.80	10.80
May			10.70@10.90	11.00
July			10.90@11.10	11.20
September			11.30@11.40	11.50

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	81⅞	81	81	81⅝
July	78¼	77⅛	78	78⅝
September	76⅝	75⅝	75⅝	76
December	64⅞	64½	64¾	64⅝
Oats—				
May	58¼	57⅝	57⅞	58
July	54⅞	53⅝	54	54⅝
September	44⅞	44	44¼	44⅞
December	45⅛	44½	45	45⅝
Lard—				
May	10.75	10.60	10.60	10.85
July	10.85	10.72½	10.72½	10.97½
September	11.10	10.92½	10.92½	11.17½
October	11.15	11.00	11.00	11.25
Ribs—				
May			10.27½	10.42½
July	10.47½	10.35	10.37½	10.52½
September	10.65	10.50	10.55	10.70
Pork—				
May	19.25	18.95	18.95	19.25
July	19.47½	19.32½	19.32½	19.52½
September	19.62½	19.45	19.47½	19.70

COTTON.

Price variations during yesterday's session were not exactly compatible with news developments. Strength during the early part of the day was quite natural, as the weather map showed moderate showers in the Central West and Western sections. Advances ranged from 3 to 8 points, and while there was a fair degree of steadiness displayed as the forecasts were issued calling for unsettled weather, with probable showers over many sections, the market failed to show resiliency. For a time Bache & Co. accredited with acting for spot interests bullish on the list purchased freely, but outside enthusiasm was lacking. The uptown clique sold, and although prices for a greater part of the day were within a few points of Thursday's finals, in the late trading a distinct sagging of values occurred, with limited setbacks shown.

During the day it was privately reported that rain was falling in Louisiana, but this failed to induce public buying, just as predictions of showers for most of the belt seemed ignored. It is probable, however, that these features tended to restrict short selling, and in the meantime commission house business shows a contraction, it being quite apparent that many are inclined to await weather developments over the crucial period. Crop information still leans decidedly to the constructive side of prices, and is chiefly in reiteration of earlier complaints, emphasizing the late start through the flooded sections, Alabama and Georgia in particular, nearly all laying stress upon the absence of spot cotton. There were some advices received from parts of Alabama stating that from 75 to 85 per cent. of the crop has been planted, and that about 65 per cent. is already up with a good stand, but it was difficult to regard these messages as other than exceptional instances, in view of the excessive precipitation over much of that State and the predominance of unsatisfactory reports.

Relative to the comparative weakness at New Orleans recently were claims that prominent spinners in that centre were not in sympathy with higher levels at this time. The Liverpool market showed heaviness just before our opening; but, as has been the custom the last few days, rallied on cables from America. The spot business there was smaller, amounting to 7,000 bales. Incidentally Manchester reported quieter conditions. There was a private cable stating that English spinners were engaged seven months ahead and weavers eleven months, while Hamburg reported trade conditions satisfactory. The dry goods markets of this country remain comparatively quiet. Meanwhile spinners' takings are large. This was another factor yesterday, which exerted little influence. In a reply to an inquiry sent by a prominent house from this side as to what effect the hedging of continental spinners (which interests purchased at former lower levels several months ago) it was claimed that many had already taken profits. This was not regarded as entirely surprising with the rapid and substantial enhancement of values in the interim.

The visible of American cotton amounts to 2,501,000 bales against 2,213,000 bales last year, decreasing 212,000 bales for the week, against 156,000 bales in 1911. Spinners' takings were 97,000 against 213,000 bales last year. Into sight was 80,000 bales, against 87,000 bales, and since Sept. 1 14,922,000 bales against 11,403,000 bales last year. Exports are 9,845,000 bales, or 2,837,000 bales in excess of last year.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.47	11.35	11.34@11.36	11.39
June	11.44	11.32	11.32@11.36	11.37
July	11.46	11.42	11.42@11.43	11.49
August	11.54	11.54	11.46@11.47	11.53
September	11.36	11.35	11.52@11.53	11.61
October	11.74	11.59	11.59@11.60	11.68
November	11.70	11.70	11.62@11.63	11.71
December	11.74	11.62	11.62@11.64	11.72
January	11.78	11.62	11.62@11.63	11.72
February			11.62@11.64	11.72
March	11.85	11.78	11.70@11.71	11.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

A continuation of liquidating sales accounted for further weakness during the early part of the session. The West was credited with selling freely, and there was pressure from other quarters. Part of this was thought to represent more aggressiveness on the bear side, this probably encouraged by the fluctuations in lard. Following the weakness at the start a steadier undertone developed, but the recovery was not without its irregularities. It was widely commented upon that the principal support was from brokers who were believed to be covering shorts for large independent refiners. Sentiment showed evidence of being more mixed. It closed unchanged, quoted at 6.15c in the Southeast and 6.35c in the Valley and Texas. Tenders on May contracts were fair, but that delivery fluctuated with others. Oleostearine was stated to be easier, which reflects a less urgent inquiry from compound lard manufacturers, and obviously depreciation in pure lard values is not stimulating to the inquiry for the substitute. Cotton conditions are being closely scrutinized, but did not seem to enter into yesterday's market as an important factor. Future prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
Spot			7.05	7.15
May	7.15	7.10	7.14	7.20
June	7.18	7.13	7.18	7.18
July	7.22	7.17	7.21	7.23
August	7.22	7.19	7.24	7.25
September	7.28	7.21	7.27	7.30
October	7.25	7.16	7.25	7.26
November			6.74	6.75
December	6.65	6.63	6.63	6.50

COFFEE.

Coffee showed a decidedly firmer tone and closed steady, 12 to 15 points up. Sales including a considerable number of exchanges, particularly from September to May, amounted to 58,750 bags.

The market opened steady at an advance of 1 to 2 points. Santos was unchanged, while Rio was 25 reis lower.

Spot coffee, steady; 14¼c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	13.40	13.47	13.40@13.50		13.54
June			13.56@13.58		13.42
July	13.64	13.54	13.63@13.65		13.51
August			13.72@13.73		13.59
September	13.83	13.70	13.82@13.85		13.68
October			13.87@13.88		13.67
November			13.79@13.80		13.65
December	13.80	13.65	13.79@13.80		13.66
January			13.79@13.80		13.65
February			13.80@13.81		13.64
March	13.80	13.70	13.80@13.81		13.67
April			13.80@13.82		13.67

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 34c; extras, 33½c; firsts, 32½@33c; seconds, 31@32c; thirds, 28@30c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 32c; good to prime, 30@32c; common to fair, 24@29c; process specials, 27½c; extras, 25½@27c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24@25c; factory current make, firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 24@24½c; thirds, 22@23c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 22@24½c; No. 3, 21@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, white and pale, specials, pound, 16c; colored, 16c; white and pale, average fancy, 15¾@16c; colored, 15¾c; undergrades, 15@15½c; State, skims, new, white, specials, 11@11½c; colored, 11@11½c; choice, 9¾@10c; fair, 9@9½c; undergrades, 7@8c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 26c; storage packed, extra firsts, 21½@22c; firsts, 20½@21c; extra firsts, regular packing, 20@20½c; firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds and poorer, 16@17½c; dirties, stored packed, 17½@17¾c; No. 2's, 16½c; No. 3's, 15½@16¼c; checks, prime, 14@14½c; poor to fair, 10@13c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 24@26c; Western, 19@22c; Southern, 18@21c; goose eggs, 23@30c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, nearby white, fancy, large over bag, 22½@23c; selected, whites, fair to good, 21@22c; Western, gathered whites, 20½@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, nearby brown, 21@21½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@20½c.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING of the Stockholders of HAVANA ESTATES will be held at the office of the company in the Alabama, Apts., 650 Riverside Drive, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of May, 1912, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open until 1 P. M. of said day. Transfer books will be closed from May 23d, 1912, to May 25th, 1912.

New York, N. Y., May 8, 1912.
WM. J. MERRITT, President.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

			Increase.
1st week May	$180,704	$172,435	$17,269
July 1-May 7	5,070,905	4,892,167	76,738

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON:

4th Week April	51,977	60,595	*$8,618
Month April	193,245	127,252	*24,004
July 1-April 30	1,500,803	1,546,611	*46,419

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA:

4th week April	57,950	57,500	531
Month April	197,962	190,077	8,539
July 1-April 30	2,073,337	2,036,993	28,844

ILLINOIS CENTRAL:

Month of April	4,234,446	4,170,869	*$336,417
July 1-April 30	46,912,383	48,813,754	*2,601,521

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAYS OF MEXICO:

4th week April	262,226	242,969	19,357
Month April	751,345	625,154	*75,941
July 1-April 30	8,821,640	7,529,304	*442,104

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO:

4th week April	1,490,068	1,262,213	117,840
Month April	4,881,753	4,783,789	97,964
July 1-April 30	51,256,799	52,670,964	*1,612,185

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY:

Month of April	585,158	774,093	*189,450
July 1-April 30	8,906,949	8,277,483	971,004

DENVER & RIO GRANDE: report as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, for March—

Mileage	2,544.97	2,544.90	.07
Freight revenue	1,338,212	1,372,476	*96,220
Passenger reven.	300,706	341,392	*39,583
Other trans. rev.	70,263	68,108	2,175
Non-trans. rev.	3,955	3,907	122
Total oper. rev.	1,717,730	1,657,224	60,506
Mt. of wy & str.	284,634	170,607	60,727
Main. of equip.	382,857	350,269	23,587
Traffic exp.	80,082	47,909	2,172
Transport. exp.	645,936	625,062	9,874
General exp.	32,776	30,780	1,946

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Recover Further — Unexpectedly Favorable Steel Tonnage Statement Helps Rise.

No small part of the further improvement in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday was due to the continuance of manipulation for the rise by groups of operators who have been responsible for many recent price records, but to a greater extent yesterday than on any recent day the market seemed to reflect an improvement in sentiment other than that reflected in the rather conspicuous operations in a few special issues. It has been believed that a short interest of considerable proportions was lately built up in United States Steel and to a successful effort to drive that interest to cover was attributed much of the advance which took place in the stock yesterday. Back of the net gain of just short of 2 points lay, however, the unexpectedly favorable statement of unfilled orders which the Steel Corporation issued at noon. After having until recently expected a decrease the financial community had come to count on an increase, but none looked for so large an addition to the unfilled orders of the Corporation as the 340,000 tons reported yesterday. This increase brought the unfilled tonnage on May 1 up to the largest figure reported since the close of 1909.

The full significance of this increase was perhaps not generaly apreciated yesterday, for it appears that the buying movement which brought about this increase is going forward on an even larger scale than during the past month. The new orders booked by the Corporation during the first week of May exceeded those received during the first week of April by an average of more than 10,000 tons a day. This means that the Steel Corporation is booking new business at a rate greatly exceeding its capacity, and, what is more, it is understood that the average price at which the new business is being taken represents an advance of about $2 a ton over the lowest prices reached during the first quarter of the year. At the present rate of output this increase in prices means net profits of about $2,500,000 a month above those realised on the same tonnage at the lower level of prices. It must be taken into consideration, of course, that many of the orders now being filled were taken at a lower price than those now prevailing, and it will not be until later that the full benefit of the improvement in prices is realized. It will rather be in the next quarter than in the current quarter that earnings will be largely affected as a result of these higher prices, but even the present quarter's earnings, it is believed, will profit to a sufficient extent to show substantial improvement over the profits of the first three months of the year. In this section of the country new steel orders seem to have fallen off since the beginning of this month, but this apparently is not true of the country at large, to judge by the large increase which the Steel Corporation's orders have been showing since the first of May compared with the early days of April.

There was no change yesterday in the outlook for a peaceful settlement of the anthracite labor dispute, but Stock Exchange discussion turned more to that matter than it had on earlier days, and the very general disposition to look for a favorable vote at the miners' convention on next Tuesday was one of the influences which made for better prices yesterday. Lehigh Valley, however, was the only one of the coal shares to show any conspicuous advance, and it would be difficult to argue that the expectation regarding the outcome of Tuesday's convention applied in any special manner to that property. Indeed, this was one of the features of the market which helped, in conjunction with others, to emphasize the large degree to which prices were yesterday under the influence of the efforts of operators to re-establish the market enthusiasm which was checked by last week's selling. At the same time a comparison of yesterday's movement with that which preceded the drop in prices last week was in favor of the reasonableness of the present movement, for not only was this made from a lower level, but in some directions, at least, it had more solid foundation. Thus the strength of United States Steel, in particular, whose net gain of nearly 2 points was really the most conspicuous feature of yesterday's trading, seemed much more logical in view of yesterday's unfilled order statement than did the movement which ten days ago, on the eve of an unexpectedly poor quarterly statement, carried the stock to a level 7 points above yesterday's low price. It is clear from the increase in orders which the Corporation reported yesterday and from the information supplementing these figures which became available during the day, that the steel trade has gotten a good way away from the worst of the conditions which were responsible for the first quarter's poor showing by the Steel Corporation.

General trade, the weekly reports of the commercial agencies indicate, has halted a little, but, as the record of bank exchanges suggests, is still running in volume not only ahead of the same date last year, but also ahead of the corresponding period in 1910. Grain prices rose for a time yesterday, but later reacted, and the upward movement was more in keeping with the assumption of a successful deal in the May option than with the tenor of the general advices regarding crop conditions which have come to hand since the date as of which the recent Government report was made up. The usual estimates of the currency movement indicate a gain in cash by the banks this week, but even if to-day's statement should bear out these estimates, it does not necessarily follow that the bank statement will show an increase in surplus. There may very well have been this week an increase in loans because of the financing of the New York City bond issue and other matters. The effect of these, however, upon the surplus may to some extent have been modified by the return of funds temporarily employed during the first few days of the month.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for four, five and six months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for eight to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4¼ per cent. for prime four to six months maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $368,990,135; balances, $30,060,544; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $100,909.

The local banks lost $6,752,000 on their week's Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2 13-16@2¾ per cent. for short bills and 2¾@2 13-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3¼ per cent., and Berlin, 3¾ per cent. The money rates were 1¾@2 per cent. in London and 4½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 22c. and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 46 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, 84.8710; demand, $4.8680.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 2-64; check, 5.18¼ plus 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 plus 1-64; check, 95¼ plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾; check, 5.18¾ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.36; check, 40.32.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20 less 1-16; check, 5.19¾.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London bankers'—Sixty days, $4.8430; ninety days, $4.8818. London commercial—Sixty days, $4.84; ninety days, $4.82½.
Paris bankers'—Sixty days, 5.20⅝ less 1-32. Ninety days, 5.21¼ less 1-16. Paris commercial—Sixty days, 5.21½; ninety days, 5.22¼ less 1-32.
Berlin bankers'—Sixty days, 94⅝; ninety days, 94 5-16. Berlin commercial—Sixty days, 94 7-16; ninety days, 94¾ plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c. premium; St. Louis, 15c. premium; St. Paul, 50c. premium; San Francisco, 20c. premium; Montreal, $1.56 premium.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Earnings of Illinois Central.

The first railroad figures to reflect the losses suffered by the Southern roads on account of the flood were reported by the Illinois Central and its subsidiary line, the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley, yesterday. The Illinois Central's gross revenues for April were $4,234,000, showing a decrease of $636,000, or more than 11 per cent. from last year. The smaller road lost $190,000, or nearly 25 per cent. For the first ten months to May 1, the Illinois Central has suffered a decrease in net revenues of $3,601,000. The other figures, showing the cost of operation, will not be published for several weeks, but it does not seem likely that they will be any better than the report for the months preceding. March net decreased $252,000, and for the nine months there was the enormous loss of $5,690,000. In other words, the net for this period was almost exactly half what it was in 1911. The company's total surplus for dividends last year was $11,315,000. The losses to date have long since extinguished the margin of earnings over the dividend requirements, and it is apparent that to maintain the 7 per cent. rate the company will have to draw heavily on its previous surplus.

***

Harriman on Illinois Central.

The late E. H. Harriman was a great believer in the future of Illinois Central, which he expected ultimately to benefit handsomely by the opening of the Panama Canal. He proved a poor prophet, however, as to its future market value. On the witness stand on Feb. 27, 1907, he was asked if he thought the $178 a share paid by the Union Pacific for 90,000 shares of Illinois Central purchased from him and his friends was a fair price. Mr. Harriman replied that another road was anxious to get the stock at that figure, and that the Union Pacific could sell its holdings in a block for more than it had paid.

***

Negligible Rights.

When it was announced that Denver & Rio Grande stockholders would be allowed to subscribe at par for the new 7 per cent. income bonds, it was thought that this privilege would add to the value of the stock. With the rights attached, the stock closed on Thursday at 21½. The opening sale, ex-rights, was made yesterday at 22. The Curb has not fixed a price for the new bonds, but it is evident that they are not rated as worth more than par.

***

Records Made—Low and High.

While the little group of active specialties continued to make new high records yesterday, and several other high records for the year were being made in less active stocks, five transportation issues sold at their lowest prices for 1912. International Mercantile Marine preferred sold down to 17¾, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred to 142, Kansas City Southern to 34½, St. Louis & San Francisco first preferred to 61, and Union Pacific preferred to 90¾. American Can topped Best Sugar yesterday in activity, and both of these issues made the highest prices in their history, the former touching 42½ and the latter 75¾. Each closed at the top. American Can preferred was also at the highest price in its history at 121, though the close was ¼ below that level. Baldwin Locomotive preferred at 107¾, International Paper at 18½, Union Bag and Paper at 11⅝, and Wabash at 9¼ were the other high records made.

***

Growth of National Banks.

At the end of April 7,372 National banks in existence had total authorized capital of $1,043,705,425, and bond secured circulation of $718,604,980. These banks are the survivors of 16,163 organized under the National banking laws, of which 2,511 have discontinued business. In April the number of applications for the privilege of organizing was 24, and 15 were authorized to do business. Of 20 applications pending 18 were approved and 2 rejected.

***

Increase in Bank Clearings.

The halt in the improvement in bank exchanges throughout the country, which occurred last week after a series of steady gains in April, has been redeemed, according to the latest weekly statistics gathered by Dun's. Clearings for this week, amounting to $3,089,625,039, are an increase of 16.8 per cent. over last year, and of 8.2 per cent. over the corresponding week of 1910.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The two typical groups of stocks active on the New York Exchange, twenty-five railroad stocks and twenty-five industrials, averaged higher again in yesterday's trading, the mean average of the railroads being a fifth of a point above Thursday's, that of the industrials two-fifths. The nearness of the average of both groups at the close to that of the highest of the day was unusual. Both railroads and industrials closed a little over half a point above Friday's close. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Thurs., May 9	94.22	93.48	93.85	93.75
Friday, May 10	94.30	93.75	94.06	94.30
	Open.	High.		Low.
†Year's range	91.45	94.54		89.74
	Jan. 2.	Apr. 26.		Feb. 1.

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Thurs., May 9	69.95	69.09	69.44	69.85
Friday, May 10	70.18	69.59	69.85	70.12
	Open.	High.		Low.
†Year's range	64.00	71.18		61.47
	Jan. 2.	Apr. 26		Feb. 1.

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Thurs., May 11	94.05	92.47	93.76	93.95
Friday, May 12	94.09	93.75	93.92	93.83
	Open.	High.		Low.
†Year's range	91.79	97.49		84.41
	Jan. 2.	Feb. 6.		Apr. 24.

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Thurs., May 11	69.76	69.24	69.55	69.71
Friday, May 12	69.70	69.39	69.60	69.67
	Open.	High.		Low.
†Year's range	62.85	67.17		62.04
	Jan. 2.	Feb. 8.		Apr. 24.

Full year's range, 1911. June 10. Sept. 28.
Railroads 90.30 94.40
Industrials 98.97 84.84
†To date.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity—		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper...5	Apr.	1,'13	100⅝	100¾	4.87
Balt. & Ohio...4½	June	1,'13	100¼	100⅜	4.01
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov.	1,'13	103½	103¾	4.89
Ches. & Ohio...4½	June	1,'14	99¾	99⅞	4.76
C., R. & D. 5%					
Chas. Road...4	July	1,'13	99¾	99¾	*4.27
Chi. & Alton...5	Mar.	15,'13	99⅞	99⅞	5.37
Chi. Ri. Rys...5	July	1,'13	98¼	98½	5.73
Erie 6	Apr.	1,'13	101	101¼	5.29
Erie 5	Oct.	1,'13	99¾	99⅞	5.13
Erie 4	Nov.	1,'13	97⅛	97⅜	5.38
Gen. Motors...6	Oct.	1,'13	99½	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber...4½	July	1,'13	97¾	97¾	5.81
Hudson Co....6	Feb.	1,'13	99¾	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N....4	Aug.	1,'13	96	96¼	5.63
Int. Mer. Mc. 5	Feb.	15,'13	100⅝	100¾	4.73
Miss. & St. L...5	Feb.	1,'13	98	98½	
Mo., K. & T....5	May	1,'13	99¾	99⅞	5.25
Mo. Pacific....5	June	1,'13	99¾	99	7.00
M. C. of Mex...4%	Sep.	1,'12	97¾	98¼	6.04
N. Pac. Ry....4	June	1,'13	97⅜	97⅝	6.04
N. Y. Central...4½	Mar.	1,'14	100⅜	100⅝	4.21
N. Y. Central...4½	May	1,'13	99¾	100	4.50
Pen. T. & T....5	Jan.	5,'13	100⅛	100⅜	5.03
St. L. & S. F....5	June	1,'13	99¾	99⅞	5.63
Southern Ry....5	Feb.	1,'13	100¼	100⅜	5.13
U. S. Rubber...6	Dec.	1,'13	104⅜	104⅝	5.14
Westinghouse...6	Aug.	1,'13	101¼	101½	4.79

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London at 27 13-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York at 58½c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Interest Centres in Industrial List, with Phenomenal Activity in Tobacco Issues.

Interest in Curb trading yesterday was distinctly centred in the industrial list in which the Tobacco shares were conspicuous. British-American Tobacco reported transactions of 25,000 shares, continuing its upward movement, on which new high records were again made. After opening at 23¾, the price rose to 26⅜ and closed within ⅛ of the top at 26½. United Cigar Stores Company was also a feature of this department, making a new high record and reporting sales of 950, an unusual number for this high-priced issue. After opening at 198, the price moved between 195 and 202, the close being at 199. Another five-and-ten-cent store stock was admitted to the Curb list yesterday, the shares of the S. S. Kresge Company, which is a rival of the Woolworth Company. No sales of the latter were reported, but the newly listed issue sold 900, between 47¼ and 48, the latter being the closing price. The mining list was sluggish and the coppers had a tendency to move fractionally upward. There were small gains from the opening levels in Braden, Giroux, and Greene-Cananea. Bond trading was limited to dealings in Braden Copper 6s, which sold $12,000, between 120 and 120½, the close being at 120¾.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Allied Sec. Co.	89	91	89	91
500	Am. Wr. Paper	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¼
25,000	Br.-Am. Tob.	25⅜	26⅜	25¼	26½
200	Con. Rub. Tire	9	9	9	9
200	E. P. G. Rich Co.	80	80	80	80
438	E. P. G. Co. pf.	105½	106	105½	106
200	S. S. Kresge	47¼	48	47¾	48
456	Lehigh Valley Sales	Co....	251	254	251	254
110	L. V. Rls. Co.	33	34	33	34¼
700	L. V. R. Co. pf.	102¾	102¾	102	102
500	Manhat. Tran.	1¾	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
85	R. J. Reynolds	210	210	210	210
200	M. Rumely Co.	101¼	101½	101¼	101¼
10	St. Oil of N. J.	384	384	384	384
950	Un. Cig. Stores	198	202	195	199
300	U. S. L. & H. new	19	19¼	19	19¼
	RAILROAD.				
25	Am. Lt. & Tr.	201	201	201	201
	MINING STOCKS.				
300	Beaver Con.	46	46	46	46
5,000	Big Four	57	57	55	56
2,000	Braden Cop.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
500	Br. Col. Cop.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
500	*C. O. D. Con.	11	11	11	11
3,000	Con. Aris. Sm.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Davis-Daly Cop.	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝
1,500	Dixie Flo'd D.	11	11	10	11
1,000	*El Paso Con.	70	70	70	70
1,000	Giroux Mining	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅞
600	Greene-Cananea	8¾	8½	8¾	8½
15	Guggen. Explor.	222	225	220	220
100	Inspiration Con.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
25	Int. Smelt. & R.	122½	123¼	122½	123¼
175	La Rose Con.	3⅝	3 11-16	2⅝	3 31-10
500	Mason Valley	12	12	11¾	11¾
500	Nev. Hills	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
500	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1,500	Ohio Copper	1⅝	1 15-16	1 15-16	1⅝
1,000	Pacific Smelt.	7-32	¼	7-32	¼
500	Preston East D.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
160	Silver K. Con.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
200	So. Live Oak	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
8,000	So. Utah M. & S.	⅜	⅜	11-16	11-16
400	Stewart	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
1,200	Tonopah Ext.	2¼	2¼	2 3-16	2 3-16
100	Tuolumne Cop.	3 5-16	3 5-16	3 5-16	3 5-16
1,000	Union Mines	⅛	5-16	⅛	5-16
	BONDS.				
$12,000	Braden Cop. 6s.	120	120½	120	120¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	May 10.		May 9.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Coal Products pf.	109½	110	109½	110
At., Gulf & West Indies	1	1¼	1	1¼
At., G. & W. I. pf.	14	17	14	17
Baldwin Locomotive	52½	53½	52½	53½
Bay State Gas	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Borden's Con. Milk	128	129	128	129
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	109½	111	109½	111
Con. Rubber Tire	9	9½		
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	40			70
Eastern Manufg.	3	4		5
Houston Oil	10⅜	11⅜	10⅜	11⅛
Houston Oil pf.	66	67	65	67
Inter. Rubber tr. ctfs.	16	17	16½	17¼
International Salt	5	6	5	6
Lt. Case pf.	102½	103½	102½	103½
Kerper	75		75	
Kelb Bakery pf.	98½	99½	98½	99½
L. & W. Co. Biscuit 2d pf	84½	85½	84½	85
Standard Oil, (old)	865	900	865	890
Standard Oil subsid.	470	490	470	490
Submarine Co.	38½	40	38½	40
Studebaker Co.	98	99	96	98
Sulzberger pf.	99½	101		
United Cigar Man.	56	58	56	58
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	80	85	80	85
F. W. Woolworth, pf.	81	82	81	82
flat	112½	114	114	114
	RAILROAD.			
Am. Lt. & Tr. pf.	108½	109½	110	112
	MINING STOCKS.			
Am. Porcupine Gold	32	34	32	34
Butte & New York	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Caledonia Mining	65	75	65	75
Dia. Black Butte	9	10	10	12
Ely Con.	5-16	⅜		
First National	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2 3-16
Florence	60	71	66	72
*Greenwater	6	8	6	8
Kerr Lake	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Mines of America	3	3¼	3	3¼
McKinley Darragh	1⅝	1⅝	1 11-16	1 11-16
Nova Utah M. & Smlt.	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Ray Central	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Tonopah Mining	6¾	7	7	7
Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	9-16	9-16
Tularosa	⅛	1	⅛	1
United Copper	1	1¼	1	1¼
United Copper pfd.	8	20	8	20
*Wettlaufer Silver Mines	64	65	65	65
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅝	3 7-16	3¾	3 7-16
	BONDS.			
Bing. & Gar. R. R. 6s	128	130	128	130
Braden Copper 5s	119	121	119	121
Chicago Elevated 5s	88¾	89¾	88¾	89¼
Inspir. Cons. con. 5s	104½	105	104½	105
Jones & Laughlin 5s	100½	101½	100¾	101½
Mason Valley 5s	120	130	120	130
Mon. Tramway 5s	100¾	102½	100¾	102½
8th Bell Tel. & Tel. 5s	100	100¾	100	100¾
Western Pacific 5s	87¾	89	87¾	89

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday.		Thursday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	16¾	17¼	16	16½
Atlantic Refining	385	405	390	410
Borne & Scrymser	150	200	150	200
Buckeye Pipe Line	145	152	145	150
Chesebrough Mfg.	550	650	550	650
Colonial Oil	150	160	125	150
Continental Oil	875	950	900	900
Crescent Pipe Line	58	62	59	63
Eureka Pipe Line	290	300	290	300
Galena Signal Oil	225	265	225	245
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	145
Indiana Pipe Line	95	105	95	105
National Transit	37	39	37	40
New York Transit	285	295	285	295
Northern Pipe Line	110	120	110	120
Ohio Oil	101	103	102	105
Prairie Oil and Gas	260	270	255	270
Solar Refining	550	625	500	600
Southern Pipe Line	195	205	190	197
South. Pen. Oil	630	650	590	615
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	135	150	135	150
Standard Oil (Cal.)	155	165	155	165
Stand. Oil (Ind.) w. i.	210	230	210	220
Standard Oil (Kan.)	200	225	220	225
Standard Oil (Ky.)	275	400	275	400
*Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	320	320	325
Standard Oil (N. J.)	382	387	382	386
†Standard Oil subsid.	420	450	400	450
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	390	400	385	393
Standard Oil (Ohio)	170	190	170	190
Swan & Finch	500	700	500	700
Union Tank Lines	50	55	50	55
Vacuum Oil, ex rights	140	150	145	155
Vacuum Oil warrants	40	50	45	55
Vacuum Oil, w. i.	140	150	145	155
Waters-Pierce	1,000	1,400	1,000	1,400

*Ex dividend. †Ex Standard Oil of Indiana stock dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	May 10.		May 9.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
British-American	26¼	26⅜	25¾	25¾
Conley Foil	285	300	285	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	165	175	165	175
J. R. Nounes	175	185	175	185
McAndrews & Forbes	170	175	170	180
Porto Rico-American	235	245	235	245
R. J. Reynolds	210	215	210	215
United Cigar Stores	199	201	198	199

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday.		Thursday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
4½s, March, '62. Fdg.	101	101¼	101	101¼
4½s, Sept., '60. Fdg.	101	101¼	101	101¼
4s, March, '60-'80. Fdg.	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
4½s, Nov., '57. Fdg.	107	107⅛	107	107⅛
4½s, May, '57. Fdg.	107	107⅛	107	107⅛
4s, Nov., '17. Fdg.	101¼	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s, May, '17. Fdg.	101⅜		101⅜	
4s, May, '58. Fdg.	90½	90¾	90½	90¾
4s, Nov., '58. Fdg.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
4s, May, '57. Fdg.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
4s, May, '57. Fdg.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
4s, Nov., '56. reg.	90¾	87¼	90¾	87¼
3½s, May, '54. coup.	90¾	87¼	90¾	87¼
3½s, 1960-'54. reg.	90¾	87¼	90¾	87
3½s, Nov., '41. reg.	88	88	88	88

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Activity gradually increased on the Consolidated Stock Exchange as prices rose. Closing quotations for the leading stocks were quite generally the best of the day. Commission house sentiment exhibited an improvement, the gain in unfilled orders reported by the United States Steel Corporation, together with reports of advances in steel prices, exerting a favorable influence. Transactions totaling 63,004 shares were distributed over a broad trading list, which included fifty-nine stocks. Consolidated Exchange traders transacted a fair volume of business on the London Stock Exchange before the opening here, both Steel common and Amalgamated Copper being dealt in abroad for Consolidated account.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
100	Allis-Chalmers	3	3	3	3
2,110	Amal. Copper	69	69¾	68¾	69¾
3,250	Am. Beet Sugar	73⅞	75⅛	73⅝	75⅛
2,060	Am. Can	40⅝	42¼	40⅝	42¼
40	Am. Can pf.	120	120	120	120
60	Am. Car & F.	58	59¼	58	59¼
300	Am. Ice	26	28¼	27¼	27¾
40	Am. Linseed	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
2,900	Am. Smelting	85⅝	88	85	88
110	Am. Sugar	130	130⅜	128⅝	129⅝
330	Anaconda Cop.	43⅝	45	43¼	45
90	A., T. & S. F.	105⅞	106⅜	105⅛	106⅞
10	Balt. & Ohio	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼
40	Beth. Steel	32	33	32	32½
200	Brooklyn R. T.	83½	83⅞	82⅝	83⅛
140	Can. Pacific	256⅞	256⅞	256⅛	256⅞
100	Cent. Leather	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
140	Ches. & Ohio	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
70	Chi. Gt. West.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
140	C., M. & St. P.	109⅜	107⅛	109⅜	107⅛
314	C., M. & St. P. rights	¾	¾	¾	¾
140	Col. Fuel & I.	109⅞	107⅛	109⅞	107⅛
10	Consol. Gas	142	142	142	142
10	Den. & R. G.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
110	Dist. Securities	32	32¼	32	32¼
440	Erie	35	35¼	35	35⅜
120	Gt. North'n pf.	132	133⅛	132	133⅛
10	Gt. North'n Ore	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
100	Ill. Central	124⅛	125⅜	124⅛	125⅜
60	Inter.-Met.	19¼	19¼	18⅝	19
190	Inter.-Met. pf.	57⅛	57¼	56⅞	57
100	Int. Paper	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
20	Kan. City So.	25⅝	25¾	25¼	25¾
3,420	Lehigh Valley	169⅜	171⅛	169⅜	171⅛
50	Louis. & Nash.	154⅜	156⅜	154⅜	156⅛
250	Mo. Pacific	41⅛	41⅝	41⅛	41⅝
50	Nat. Lead	56⅝	56⅝	54½	56⅜
50	Nevada Con.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, May 10, 1912.

Total sales May 10, 1912..... 530,201
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 54,310,701
Same period last year..... 36,801,533

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
3¾	4½	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	4	4	4	4	−1
82½	83¼	34,000	Amalgamated Copper	83½	83½	82¾	83½	+1½
61½	62	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	61	61	61	61	−2
75¾	76¼	28,800	Am. Beet Sugar	73	75¾	73¾	75¾	+1½
42	42½	33,500	Am. Can	42¾	42¾	40¾	42½	+1½
120¾	120¾	11,600	Am. Can pf	119¾	121	119¾	120¾	+1
59	59½	1,200	Am. Car & Foundry	58¾	59	58¾	59	+¾
117¼	118½	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	118	118	118	118	...
54¾	55	200	Am. Cotton Oil	55	55	54¾	54¾	−⅜
4½	5	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
27¼	27¾	2,000	Am. Ice Securities	28¼	28¼	27¼	27¾	+¾
14¾	14¼	1,100	Am. Linseed	14	14¾	14	14¾	+1½
38	38½	500	Am. Linseed pf	37¼	38¾	37¼	38½	...
42½	43	200	Am. Locomotive	42¾	43	42¾	42¾	−⅛
108	109¼	100	Am. Locomotive pf	109	109	109	109	...
12	12½	100	Am. Malt	12	12	12	12	...
56½	57	386	Am. Malt pf	55¼	56¾	55¼	56¾	+1½
86	86¼	7,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	85¼	86¾	85¼	86½	+½
107¼	108¾	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	−½
37	38	200	Am. Steel Foundries	37¼	37¾	37¼	37¾	+½
130¾	130¾	1,500	Am. Sugar Refining	129¾	130¾	129¾	130¾	−¾
122	122¾	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	122	122	122	122	−¾
145¾	148	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	145¾	146	145¾	146	+½
254½	256	300	Am. Tobacco	253¾	255	253¼	254	+5½
103¾	103¼	1,900	Am. Tobacco, new	103¾	103¾	103	103¾	...
90	91½	100	Am. Woolen pf	91	91	91	91	+½
38¼	38¾	100	Am. Writing Paper pf	38¼	38¼	38¾	38¼	+1¾
43	43½	7,800	Anaconda Copper Co	42¾	43	42¾	43	+¾
106¾	106½	4,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	106¾	106¼	106¼	106¾	+½
103¾	103¼	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	...
140	140¼	200	Atlantic Coast Line	140	140	140	140	...
107	107¾	900	Baldwin Loco. pf	106¾	107¼	106¾	107¼	+½
109¾	109¾	700	Baltimore & Ohio	109¼	109¾	109¼	109¾	+½
		10	Bank of Commerce	200	200	200	200	...
39¾	39¾	4,700	Bethlehem Steel	40	40¼	39¾	39¾	+½
73½	74¼	600	Bethlehem Steel pf	74¼	74¾	74¾	74¼	+¼
83	83½	920	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	83	83	83	83	−1
38¾	39¾	110	Butterick Co	37	37	37	37	−1
256¾	257	3,000	Canadian Pacific	256¼	256¾	256	256¾	−¼
26¼	26⅝	2,800	Central Leather Co	25½	26⅝	25¼	26⅝	+1⅝
79¾	79¾	2,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	79½	79¾	79¾	79¾	+⅞
18½	19	500	Chicago Gt. Western	17¾	18¾	17¾	18¾	+¾
37¼	37¾	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf	35	36¼	35	35¾	...
107¼	107½	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	107¼	107¾	106¾	107¼	−¼
		7,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf		25-64		25-64	+1-64
141½	142¼	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	142	142	142	142	−½
140	140½	100	Chi. & Northwestern	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼	+½
3¼	3½	2,900	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. stg	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼	+½
8¾	9¼	700	Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t. r. stg	8	8¾	8	8¾	+¾
29¼	29¾	5,900	Chino Copper	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+¼
28	29	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¾	+¾
143¾	144	1,000	Consolidated Gas	143¾	143¾	143	143¾	+¾
15¾	15¾	300	Corn Products Ref	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	−¼
22	22¾	100	Denver & Rio G. x r.	22	22	22	22	+⅜
40¾	41	100	Den. & Rio G. pf. xr.	40¼	40¾	40¾	40½	...
67	70	25	Detroit United Ry	67	67	67	67	...
32	32¾	800	Distillers' Securities	32½	32½	32¾	32¾	−⅜
35¾	35¾	5,700	Erie	35¼	35¾	35	35¾	+¾
53¾	54½	200	Erie 1st pf	54	54	54	54	...
108½	109½	10	General Chemical pf	109	109	109	109	...
167½	168	550	General Electric	167¾	167¾	167½	167¾	+¼
7	8	1,900	Goldfield Consol	7	8	7	8	+¾
132¾	132½	2,100	Great Northern pf	132	132½	132	132¼	+½
40	40¼	200	Gt. N. ctfs. ore prop	40¼	40¼	40	40	...
122¼	123	2,300	Illinois Central	121¾	123	121¾	123	+1¾
19¾	19¼	2,900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctf	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¼	+¼
57¼	57¾	2,300	Inter.-Met. pf	56¾	57¼	56¾	57¼	+¼
116¼	116¾	200	Int. Harvester	116	116	116	116	+¼
16¼	16½	1,950	Int. Paper	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾	...
58¾	59	300	Int. Paper pf	58¾	58¾	58¼	58¾	...
29¼	30½	100	Int. Steam Pump	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	...
81¼	83	200	Int. Steam Pump pf	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	...
24¾	24¾	400	Kansas City South	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	−⅛
		100	Keokuk & Des Moines	7	7	7	7	...
105¼	106	240	Laclede Gas	106¼	106½	106¼	105¾	+¼
171¾	171¾	54,500	Lehigh Valley	168½	171¾	168¼	171¾	+3⅜
165¾	168	400	Liggett & Myers	186¾	186½	186	186	+3
109¼	110	500	Liggett & Myers pf	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¾	...
158¼	159	200	Louisville & Nash	158¼	158¾	158¼	158¾	...
79¾	80½	400	May Dept. Stores	79	79¾	78¾	79¾	+1⅛
4¼	4⅝	500	Mercantile Marine	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	−⅛
168¼	169	1,600	Mercantile Marine pf	168	168¾	167½	168¾	...
69¾	69¾	18,800	Mexican Petroleum	67¾	69¾	67¾	69½	+2
24½	25	600	Miami Copper	25	25	24½	25	...
22¼	22¾	200	Minn. & St. Louis	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¼	+⅜
139¾	140	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	139¾	139¾	139¾	139¾	+¾
28¾	28¾	200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	27¾	28¼	27¾	28¼	+¼
41¾	41¾	2,600	Missouri Pacific	41¼	41¾	41	41¾	+¼
157	157½	800	Nat. Biscuit Co	156¾	158½	157¼	157½	+¾
15¾	16¼	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	...
58¾	58¾	200	Nat. Lead Co	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	+¼
30¼	30¾	900	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	30	30¾	30	30¾	...
21¾	21¾	3,100	Nev. Consol. Copper	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¾	...
118¾	119	1,061	New York Central	118¾	119	118¼	119	+¾
89	89¼	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	88¾	89	88¾	89	+¼
91¼	92¼	100	N. Y. State Railways	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	+¼
112¾	113	600	Norfolk & Western	113	113	112¾	112¾	−¼
82	82¼	400	North American	82	82	82	82	...
120¾	120¾	1,700	Northern Pacific	120¼	120¾	120	120¾	+1
32	32¼	100	Pacific Mail	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+⅛
51¾	52	500	Pacific Tel. & Tel	51¾	52	51¾	52	+¼
123¾	123¾	1,400	Pennsylvania R. R	123¾	123¾	123¼	123¾	+¼
108½	109	300	People's Gas Chi	107¾	108½	107¾	108¼	+¼
109¾	110¾	200	P. Lorillard pf	110	110	110	110	−¼
105½	107	500	Philadelphia Co	106	106	106	106	+¼
108½	109	400	P., C., C. & St. Louis	109¼	109¼	109	109	+¼
21¾	22	610	Pittsburgh Coal	21	21	21	21¼	...
88	88¼	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	88	88	87¾	87¾	...
34¾	36	200	Pressed Steel Car	35	35	34	35	...
110	111¼	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	+⅝
148½	150¾	199	Pullman Company	150¼	150½	150½	150½	+¾
19¾	19¾	2,400	Ray Consol. Copper	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¾	+¼
85	87	100	R'way Steel Spring	85½	85½	85½	85½	+¼
175	175¼	60,500	Reading	175	175¾	174	175¼	+¼
23¾	23¾	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¾	+¾
78¾	78¾	1,300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	78¼	78¾	78	78¾	+¾
25	25	1,475	Rock Island Co	24¾	25	24¾	25	+¼
55¼	55¾	900	Rock Island Co. pf	54½	55¾	54½	55¼	+¾
61¼	62	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	61	61	61	61	−⅝
38¾	39¾	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	+¼
25¾	25¾	200	Seaboard Air Line	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¾	+¾
52¾	53¾	1,500	Seaboard Air Line pf	52¼	52¾	52¼	52¾	+⅜
174¾	175	500	Sears, Roebuck & Co	175¼	175¾	175	175	+2
49¾	50¼	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	50	50	50	50	+½
111¾	111¾	900	Southern Pacific	111¼	111¾	111	111¾	+¼
1,300	1,350	1,300	Southern R'way ext	28	28¼	28	28¼	+¼
73¾	74¼	100	South. R'way pf. ext	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	+¼
43¾	43¾	800	Tennessee Copper	43¾	43¾	43	43	+¼
97	97¾	100	Texas Co	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¼	+¼
40¾	40¾	1,100	Third Avenue, new	37	40¾	37	40¾	+3½
7	8	6,450	Union Bag & Paper	6	6	6	6	−½
60¾	60¾	400	Union B. & Paper pf	60	60	60	60	+¼
170¾	171¾	23,400	Union Pacific	168¾	170¾	168¾	170¾	+1¾
90¾	90¾	100	Union Pacific pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¼	+¼
32	32¾	200	United Rys. Inv.	32	32	32	32	−½
60¾	61	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	61	61	61	61	−½
17¾	18	40	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	...
53	55	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	54	54	54	54	...
76¼	76¾	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	+⅝
1¾	2¼	100	U. S. Rad. & Ref	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+⅛
58¾	59¾	420	U. S. Rubber	58	58¾	58	58¾	+¾
113¾	114	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	114	114	114	114	...
67¾	67¾	115,700	U. S. Steel	66¾	67¾	66¾	67⅜	+1⅝
110¼	110¼	1,300	U. S. Steel pf	110	110¾	110	110¾	+¾
63½	63¾	4,285	Utah Copper	62¾	63½	62¾	63½	+¼
52¼	52¾	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	52¼	52½	52¼	52½	+¼
61½	62¼	500	Va. Iron, Coal & C	61	62	61	61¼	−¼
23	25	100	Vulcan Detinning	23	23	23	23	+2
9¼	9¾	1,700	Wabash	9¼	9¼	8¾	9¼	...
21¾	22	1,100	Wabash pf	21¼	22	21¼	22	+1
54¾	54¾	2,900	Western Union Tel	53	54¾	53	54¼	+1½
75¼	76	200	Westinghouse E. & M	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	−⅜
51¾	55	100	Wisconsin Central	54¼	54¾	54¼	54½	...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales May 10, 1911..... $3,198,500
From Jan. 1, 1912..... $19,176,000
Same period last year..... $26,083,000

Jap Gov 4½s, s in
1,000..... 92¾
1,000..... 93
ss, steri loan
500..... 85½
Rep of Cuba 5s
2,000..... 103¼
U S of Mexico 5s
5,000..... 95½
4,500..... 95¾
5,000..... 96¼
N Y City 4s, 1961
1,000..... 101¾
N Y City 4s, 1959
5,000..... 99¾
7,000..... 99¾
5,000..... 99¾
5,000..... 99½
4½s, 1962, w i
6,000..... 101¾
28,000..... 101
2,000..... 101¾
20,000..... 101
5,000..... 101¾
10,000..... 101
10,000..... 101¾
4½s, 1957
500..... 106½
1,000..... 107¼
Adams Express 4s
3,000..... 93
500..... 85½
Allis-Chalmers 6s
2,000..... 92¾
5,000..... 93
Am Cotton Oil 5s
1,000..... 102
Am Ice Securities 5s
20,000..... 81½
Am Sugar Ref 6s
25,000..... 103½
Am Tel & Tel coll tr 4s
1,000..... 91
A., T. & S. F. gen 4s
14,000..... 93¾
2,000..... 93¾
10,000..... 93¾
adjust 4s, stpd
3,000..... 80¾
5,000..... 81¼
2,000..... 81¼
conv 4s, 1960
10,000..... 102¾
1,000..... 102¾
20,000..... 102¾
10,000..... 102¾
Atl Coast Line, Louisville & Nash col 4s
5,000..... 94
A. & O prior lien 3½s
2,000..... 82¾
Balt & O 4s
2,000..... 86
Beth Steel 5s
12,000..... 98½
1,000..... 98¾
5,000..... 98¾
B. R. T. ref conv 4s
5,000..... 86½
5,000..... 86¼
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000..... 107¾
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
1,000..... 96½
Canada So 1st 5s
5,000..... 101
2d 5s
5,000..... 100¾
Cent Leather 5s
5,000..... 93¾
14,000..... 94
Cent Vermont 4s
2,000..... 91½
Ches & O con 5s
1,000..... 111
gen 4½s
1,000..... 103¾
conv 4½s
2,000..... 101
conv 4½s
6,000..... 92¾
Chi Ind & L ref 6s
12,000 Ser A..... 69¾
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
2,000..... 109
con 6s
3,000..... 122¾
ref & lnd 6s
5,000..... 80¾
Chi & Ind Coal 5s
4,000..... 106¾
Chi, Mil & St P
conv 4½s, w i
115,000 V..... 102¾
5,000..... 102¾
500..... 103
291,000..... 102¾
4,000..... 102¾
D & Gt So 5s
3,000..... 102½
Chi, Mil & P 5s
5,000..... 96½
Chi & N W 1st 5s
1,000..... 106¾
gen 4s
15,000..... 97¾
Milwauk, Sparta & N Wn 1st 4s
13,000..... 98¾
C. R. I. & P. R. R. 4s
2,000..... 71½
1,000..... 71½
12,000..... 71½
Chi. St. P. & O. deb 5s
5,000..... 106¾
Chino Copper 6s
2,000..... 120¾
5,000..... 120¾
Cin Union Term 4½s
6,000..... 120
Cole Industrial 5s
3,000..... 73¾
Col Midland 1st 4s
5,000..... 94½
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000..... 96¼
5,000..... 96¼
Corn Prod Ref s f 6s
15,000..... 98
Del & H conv 4s
25,000..... 96¾
10,000..... 96
Joint 4s
2,000..... 93¾
Den & R G 4s
5,000..... 82¾
10,000..... 82¾
1st & ref 4s
4,000..... 80½
Den & R Gr con 4s
2,000..... 87
1st & ref 5s
5,000..... 88¾
7,000..... 88
Dist Grour Corp 5s
2,000..... 74½
2,000..... 74½
Du P de N Pow 6½s
5,000..... 89¼
Erie 1st con 7s
2,000..... 117¾
1st gen 4s
6,000..... 75¾
conv 4s, Ser A
15,000..... 87¾
conv 4s, Ser B
2,000..... 79¾
Gen Motors 5s
1,000..... 90¾
G. Cas. & El 1st 5s
1,000 3..... 100¾
2,000..... 101
conv 4½s
6,000..... 92¾
Gt Northern ref 4½s
5,000..... 100¾
1st Cent 4s, 1933
1,000..... 97¾
Ind Steel 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rcts
10,000..... 101
9,000..... 101¼
Inter-Met 4½s
8,000..... 82¼
10,000..... 82
Inter Rap Tran 5s
20,000..... 104
2,000..... 104¾
Internatnl Nav 5s
11,000..... 73
Int Paper conv 5s
7,000..... 90
Int Pump 5s
1,000..... 93
Kans & M 2d 5s
2,000..... 86¾
K. C. Ft S. & M 4s
3,000..... 79¾
Kan City So 5s
1,000..... 99¾
Kings Co Elev 4s, stpd, gtd
14,000..... 85
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
2,000..... 90¾
1923
1,000..... 94½
5,000..... 94
Lake S. & Mich So 4s, 1928
4,000..... 93¾
5,000..... 93¾
1941
6,000..... 93¾
1,000..... 93¾
1,000..... 93¾
2,000..... 93¾
4,000..... 93¾
Leh C & N con 4s
10,000..... 93¾
Leh V R R 4½s
50,000..... 93¾
2,000..... 93¾
gen 6s
1,000..... 99¾
1,000..... 99¾
1,000..... 99¾
4,000..... 99¾
Leh V Tr con 4s
10,000..... 93¾
Long Dock con 6s
1,000..... 120
Long Isld 4s
5,000..... 93¾
Manh Ry con 4s
12,000..... 94½
2,000..... 94½
5,000..... 94½
5,000..... 94½
5,000..... 94¾
N Y Telephone 4½s
11,000..... 100¾
5,000..... 100
N Y., West & B 4½s
1,000..... 90¾
1,000..... 90
19,000..... 90¾
Norfolk Southn 1st ref 5s, Ser A
2,000..... 100
Nor & Wes con 4s
10,000..... 89
Northn Pac 4s
50,000..... 93¾
2,000..... 93¾
gen 3s
1,000..... 69¾
1,000..... 69¾
2,000..... 69¾
4,000..... 69¾
Ore R & N con 4s
5,000..... 93¾
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
35,000..... 83¼
1,000..... 83¾
2,000..... 83¾
Oregon Wash R & N
Nav 1st & ref 4s
3,000..... 91½
Pac Tel & Tel 6s
1,000..... 103¾
1,000..... 103¾
Penn gen 5½s, 1915
4,000..... 97¾
1918
5,000..... 97¼
2d temp bonds
10,000..... 100¾
5,000..... 100¾
3d temp bonds
12,000..... 94¾
41,000..... 94¾
11,000..... 94¾
17,000..... 94¾
P. Lorillard Co 5s
temp bonds
5,000..... 101¾
P. Lorillard Co 6s
temp bonds
9,000..... 95¾
1,000..... 95¾
Pub Serv Corp s f 6s
11,000..... 84¼
Ray Consol 1st 6s
5,000..... 114¾
3,000..... 114
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
5,000..... 64¾
5,000..... 64½
Natnl Tube 5s, s f
P Morgan & Co trust rcts
2,000..... 100¾
1,000..... 100¾
1,000..... 100½
N Or, Mob & C 5s
5,000..... 91
N Y Cent gen 3½s
20,000..... 80¾
N Y Cent gen 4s
1,000..... 94
N Y G. El. L. H & Pow col tr 5s
9,000..... 108¾
N Y Rys temp ref 4s
5,000..... 79¾
800..... 79¾
8,000..... 79¾
1,000..... 79¾
2,000..... 79¾
3,000..... 79¾
temp adj 5s
2,000..... 82½
5,000..... 82½
11,000..... 82½
2,000..... 82½
12,000..... 82½
2,000..... 82½
5,000..... 83
5,000..... 83¼
5,000..... 83¾
5,000..... 83¾
N Y Telephone 4½s
11,000..... 100¾
5,000..... 100
N Y., West & B 4½s
1,000..... 90¾
1,000..... 90
19,000..... 90¾
Norfolk Southn 1st ref 5s, Ser A
2,000..... 100
Nor & Wes con 4s
10,000..... 89
Northn Pac 4s
50,000..... 93¾
2,000..... 93¾
gen 3s
1,000..... 69¾
1,000..... 69¾
2,000..... 69¾
4,000..... 69¾
Ore R & N con 4s
5,000..... 93¾
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
35,000..... 83¼
1,000..... 83¾
2,000..... 83¾
Oregon Wash R & N
Nav 1st & ref 4s
3,000..... 91½
Pac Tel & Tel 6s
1,000..... 103¾
1,000..... 103¾
Penn gen 5½s, 1915
4,000..... 97¾
1918
5,000..... 97¼
2d temp bonds
10,000..... 100¾
5,000..... 100¾
3d temp bonds
12,000..... 94¾
41,000..... 94¾
11,000..... 94¾
17,000..... 94¾
P. Lorillard Co 5s
temp bonds
9,000..... 95¾
1,000..... 95¾
Pub Serv Corp s f 6s
11,000..... 84¼
Ray Consol 1st 6s
5,000..... 114¾
3,000..... 114

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, r, 1916	102¼	102¾
2s, c, 1916	102¼	102¾
4s, r, 1925	114	114¾
4s, c, 1925	114½	115
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	205	...
Alb & Susq	265½	...
Alle & W	128	...
Allis-Chalm, 1 paid	1	1¼
Do 1st pf, 1¾ paid	5	6
Am A C pf	100¾	101
Am B S pf	98½	100¼
A B S & T pf	93¼	96½
Do pf,	136	136¾
Am Coal	70	95
A C O pf	98¼	102
Am Exp	218	227
A H & L pf	25	27
A S & R pf	50	60
Am Snuff	125	133
Do pf	102	108
Do pf, n	100	102
A T & C	70	80½
Am Tob pf	105	106
Am Woolen	27¼	28¼
Ann Arbor	15	35
Do pf	60	90
Assets Real	121	123
Assoc Oil	52	52½
B & O pf	88	89½
Batopilas M	1¾	2
B Un G	144	148
Bruns Ter	5¾	10
B, R. & P	106	110
Do pf	126	150
Canada So	67¾	69
Cent L pf	93	94
C R R of N J	375	390
C & S A T	117½	120
Chi & Alt	17	20
Do pf	20	40
C, B & Q	207	...
C & E I pf	50	80
C & A	90	...
pf	180	192
C St L M & O	170	...
Do pf	133	137
C, C, C & St L	87	90
Do pf	85	90
Colo Fuel	28	28½
Colo So	43¾	44
Do 1st pf	74	75
Do 2d pf	66	72
Cons Coal	102	...
C F P R	82	85½
Crex Carpet	32	35
C-Am Sug	45	...
Do pf	93	94
Del, L. & W	470½	472½
D, L. & W (Kan)	650	700
D M & Ft. Dodge	5	...
D	5¾	...
Det & M	115	...
Do pf	105	...
D, S S & A	10¼	...
Do pf	18¼	19¼
Du P de N Pow pf	90¾	93¾
Erie 2d pf	43¾	44½
Evans & T H	99	...
pf	105	...
F M & S	13	17
Do pf	42	44
Gen Chem	186	144
Gen Motors	33¾	34¾
Do pf	75	75¼
G & S Tel	115¼	...
G.W.Helme	125	160
Do pf	100	106¼
Hav E Ry	110	...
Do pf	116	...
Hock Val	120	...
Homestake	93	95
Ill C I	92¼	...
Inger-Rand	105	...
Do pf	99	...
Int H pf, ex div	117	118¼
Iowa Cent	17½	18
Do pf	25	29
K. & M. R.	5	...
K & M pf	78¼	81
K C So pf	60	61
K & O M pf	45	50
K C, Pt. & C	60	75¼
Track Steel	25	35
L E & W	18¼	20
Do pf	32½	35
Lake Shore	464	...
Long Island	44	50
Mackay Cos	78¾	79
Do pf	68¾	69¼
Mah C R	600	1,000
Man Beach	2	10
Man Elev	136	137
Man R	110	112
Mich Cent	120	130
M & St L pf	47¾	48¾
M St P & S S M pf	150	151
Do 1	85½	88
Mo, K & T	21¾	...
Do pf	61¼	61¾
Mor & Ess	173	180
N C & St L	110	170
Nat Bi pf	125¾	130
Nat En pf	90	94
Nat Lead pf	100	100¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	62	65
N O, M & C pf	29	29¼
N Y, A & B	53	54
N Y, C & St L	59	61
Do 1st pf	103	110
Do 2d pf	85	90
N Y Dock	20½	...
Do pf	40	45
N Y, L & W	124	130
N Y, N H & H	136¾	137¼
N O T & L	63¾	66
Nort South	50	52
N & W pf	90	92
Ont Mining	1¾	2
Pabst Mlw pf	110¼	112
Pac Coast	90	100
Do 1st pf	85	105
Do 2d pf	90	100
Pan A & A	97	99
Pan A & P	15¾	...
P S C pf	101	102
Quicksilver	7	7½
Do pf	16¼	17
R R Sec	70	...
C C & St L	85¾	88
Ry S S pf	100¾	102
Rdg 1st pf	90	92
Do 2d pf	97	99
Rens & S	155¾	...
R W & Og	128	...
R G M Co pf	100	109
Rutland pf	59	65
St L & S F	24	25
St L & S F 2d cfs	140	...
C & E I cfs	140	...
Do n cfs	54¼	57
Do pf cfs	101	111
St L S W	22¾	23
Do pf	75	76
Sears-R pf	123	...
S-S S & I pf	90	100
So P R S	79	82
Do pf	105	110
So Ry, M & A	17	30
O cfs	80	86
Stand Mill	24½	28
Do pf	61	62½
Texas Pac	23¾	23¾
T P L Tr	89	...
T P & W	154	...
T St L &	15	...
Do pf	32¾	33½
T C R T	105	106½
Do pf	142	145
Und T pf	111¾	112¾
U C M pf	106¾	107
Un Dry G	96½	100
Do pf	107	110¼
U S Exp	86¾	98
U S I Alc	32	35
Do pf	102	103
U S R & S	5¼	10
U S R 2d pf	70¼	80
Va-Car Ch	117¾	119
Va R & P	16¼	49½
Vul Det pf	88¼	95
W F Exp	145½	147
Wayman-E	190	200
Wells F pf	110	114
West Md	60¼	61
Do pf	80	83
Westingh's Sc	118	122
1st pf	7	8
Wheel & L E	112	115
Do 1st pf	25	35
Do 2d pf	11¾	12½
Wis Cent	22¾	23
Do pf	67	68

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general trade conditions, Dun's Review says:

The movement of trade continues on a larger scale than last year, and the current statistics by which business activity is measured are still favorable. Bank clearings outside of New York this week are 11.8 per cent. larger than in 1911 and 4.0 in excess of 1910, while at New York the gains are 18.8 per cent. and 7.8 per cent. respectively. Railroad

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Ophthalmic Institute Buys West Fifty-seventh Street Corner—Big Upper Broadway Deal—Old Bowery Building Sold—Industrial Plant Acquires Long Island City Block—Suburban Market.

A new site for the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute has been secured in the purchase by the institution of the plot on the southwest corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Tenth Avenue, being 500 and 502 West Fifty-seventh Street. The parcel is 40 by 58.5 feet, but before the new building for the hospital is erected this will doubtless be enlarged by acquiring adjoining property. No immediate plans, it is understood, have been made for the new home, but the proposed building will be about six stories high and fitted with the most modern equipment for the purposes of the hospital.

The Fifty-seventh Street plot has been purchased from William G. Philips, who acquired the lots a short time ago and was preparing to erect a garage when he accepted the institute's offer to purchase. Title passed yesterday.

The institute now occupies the building at 44 and 46 East Twelfth Street, where it has been located for forty-two years. The property there adjoins the fourteen-story Sprague Building on the southwest corner of Broadway, the present hospital plot being 50 by 103.8 and irregular.

Deal on for West Side Broadway Front.

Negotiations are pending, it was ascertained yesterday, for the sale of the block front on the west side of Broadway, between 160th and 161st Streets by the Loyal L. Smith estate to a syndicate of investors or builders for the improvement of the property with apartment houses. The plot is one of the most desirable vacant properties in the upper Washington Heights section, having a Broadway frontage of 196.10 feet, being a portion of the entire block owned by the Smith estate. William Fox was reported last Winter to have acquired the property for a theatre and business structure, but he afterward abandoned the plan.

Old Bowery Building Sold.

The old four-story building at 111 Bowery, between Grand and Hester Streets, in the furniture trade region, has been sold by William A. White & Sons for Margaret Wentworth Noyes and Josephine Wentworth White to Elias A. Ohler. The property has been in the possession of the Wentworth family since 1857. James J. Coogan started in the furniture business in this building over thirty years ago and the place is still used for the same purposes.

Trade in Loft Zone.

In the midtown loft zone the Brown Realty Company sold to the Maisteck Realty Company, of which Louis Steckler is President, the recently completed business structure of seven stories on lot 23 by 98, at 21 West Nineteenth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. In exchange the purchaser gives 125 and 133 Bruce Avenue, Yonkers, two dwellings each on plot 50 by 100. The exchange involved about $150,000.

Another West Seventy-Fifth Street Deal.

Another private dwelling on Seventy-fifth Street in the vicinity of West End Avenue, where there has been considerable activity during the past couple of weeks, changed owners yesterday.

The parcel, which is known as 209 West Seventy-fifth Street, consists of a five-story limestone front dwelling on a lot 18 by 102.2. It has been held by Pauline G. Starr for about thirty years. The purchase of a similar structure at 313, in the same block, by E. J. Loughman, was reported Thursday.

West Side Apartments Sold.

Several West Side apartment houses changed owners yesterday, among them being 218 West Eighty-fifth Street, a five-story structure on a lot 20 by 100.2, which was sold by John Schluter to a client of Pease & Elliman. The property adjoins Bretton Hall.

Further north Katharine A. Mahoney sold 16 Morningside Avenue, a five-story flat, on plot 30 by 104.3 by irregular, adjoining the southeast corner of 116th Street. It is understood that the purchaser gave Bronx property in exchange.

Investors Buy Tenements.

An investor has purchased from Herbert R. Lindburg 313 and 315 West Forty-fourth Street two four-story tenements on a plot 52.6 by 100. S. De Pasquale was the broker.

The Citizens' Investing Company has sold 150-152 Sullivan Street, three and one story front and rear tenements, on plot 49.7 by 100, near Houston Street.

Fifth Avenue Lease at Record Price.

Ernestus Gulick Company have leased to Maison Bernard the store 830 Fifth Avenue, at the Cambridge Building, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, at $220,000, for ten years. This is said to be a record price for a twenty-two-foot store. The tenants, who are manufacturers of women's costumes, have been located at 7 West Thirty-first Street for several years.

Bronx Borough Deals.

Elizabeth C. Fonda has sold through A. & G. B. Hally a two-family frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 105, on the south side of Ellis Avenue, about 355 feet east of Olmstead Avenue. The buyer is an investor.

Brooklyn.

Weed, Harmon & Co. have sold at Kensington Park, one lot on Coney Island Avenue, near Ditmas Avenue, to F. B. Carpenter; at Midwood Manor three lots at the southwest corner of Avenue K and East Ninth Street to Mrs. L. M. Wyatt, and at Midwood Manor West, one and a half lots on Bay Parkway, near East Fourth Street, to Craig Cofield.

Block on Newtown Creek Sold for Business.

A large commercial deal involving an entire block in Long Island City, with a big frontage on Newtown Creek, has been made by John Welden, who has sold for Henry S. Kearny, President of the Long Island Realty Company, the block fronting 260 feet on Newtown Creek, 446 feet on Duck Street, 448 feet on Brant Street, and 260 feet on Bridge Street. The property has been sold to a large manufacturing company which will employ in the neighborhood of fifteen to seventeen hundred men. The consideration was about $175,000.

Long Island.

Charlotte M. Hamilton has sold to the Bayside Estates Company of Manhattan a parcel of land 100 feet on the north side of Ashburton Avenue, 400 feet on the west side of First Avenue, 200 feet on the south side of Warburton Avenue and 200 feet on the east side of Bismarck Avenue, Bayside.

Robert T. de Long has sold to Kathryn C. Doyle of Brooklyn and she reconveys to the Navahoe Realty Company of Manhattan, a parcel of twelve lots at Broadway-Flushing.

William A. Warneck has sold to Richard C. Godley of Whitestone, a parcel of land 40 by 100 feet adjoining the Long Island Railroad at Whitestone.

The Rockaway Park Realty Company sold for John Schween a plot 40 by 100 on the west side of Second Avenue, Rockaway Park, to a client who intends to erect a large boarding house thereon.

Suburban.

H. D. Bishop has sold to a syndicate at Napperhan Heights, Westchester County, a block of lots for the erection of ten houses, ranging in price from $5,000 to $8,500. Also to Frank H. Lasher a plot, 200 by 100, on Buckingham Road; to John J. Harrison a plot, 75 by 100, on Buckingham Road; to Mrs. John N. Ellis a plot, 50 by 100, on Morningside Road; to Mrs. E. T. Stephen a plot, 50 by 100, on Marlborough Road.

George Neiman sold for the Murray Hill Heights Company to a client 184 lots on Murray Hill Heights, near Summit, N. J.

Leases Stable for Studio.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., in conjunction with the J. P. Whiton Stuart Company, have leased for Marmaduke Tilden the stable at 2 Washington Mews to Mrs. Clinton H. Crane, who will alter the premises for studio purposes.

Commercial Leases.

The Theodore B. Starr estate has leased to Klein & Jackson the McClure building, a sixteen-story store and loft structure at the northeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street for a term of twenty-one years with privilege to renew. The rental for the first period of the lease, which was negotiated by John A. Osborne, will aggregate $973,875.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 9 West Fourteenth Street for a term of years to the American Slicing Machine Company, and for Arthur Brisbane for a term of years the store at 29 West Thirty-eighth Street to Pineus Rinner.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., have leased 1,500 square feet in the building recently completed at 127-131 West Twenty-fifth Street to P. Herzog & Son for a long term of years. The same brokers also sublet P. Herzog & Son's old quarters, about 7,000 square feet, at 140-144 West Twenty-second Street, to Dorfman & Oshinsky.

Harlem Hospital $235,000 Addition.

Plans have been filed for the construction of a five-story ward wing to the Harlem Hospital in the rear. It will be fireproof and have a frontage of 34.8 feet on 136th and 137th Streets east of Lenox Avenue. The Department of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals is the owner of record, J. H. Freedlander, architect, estimates the cost at $235,000.

Notes.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned to Catherine Doyle $70,000 on first mortgage on the store and tenement property located at the southwest corner of East Houston and Elizabeth Streets. The mortgage is for five years at 5 per cent.

George W. Bard will sell to-day, at 2 P. M., on the premises, West Lincoln Avenue and Oak Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y., five building lots.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have been appointed agents for the new twelve-story apartment house known as the Westminster, at 68 East Eighty-sixth Street.

Plans have been filed for making over the five-story private dwelling at 243 West Fourteenth Street into a clubhouse for the Tough Club at a cost of $8,000. William S. Boyd is the architect.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

Joseph P. Day.

Catharine St, 15, e s, 18.2 ft s of Water St, 17.8x49.7x17.11x51.6, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, State Bank $5,000

75th St, 327 and 329 East, n s, 225.8 ft w of 1st Av, 56.8x102.2, two four-story tenements; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, F. S. Keller..... $28,175

AT 8,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

187th St East, s s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 78x75x77.10x26.9, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, J. M. Betts..... $5,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

23d St, 321 to 333 West, for a ten-story loft, 80x90; Building Associates, 191 6th Av, owner; F. C. Hunter, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $100,000.

Lenox Av, e s, 136th to 137th St, for a five-story hospital; city, owner; J. H. Friedlander, 244 5th Av, architect; cost, $235,00.

Tinton Av, w s, 550 ft s of Boston Road, for a one-story frame shed, 50x14; Caroline Stickney, 3 Broadway, owner; George P. Crosier, 225d St and White Plains Av, architect; cost, $200.

Paine St, n s, 100 ft w of Crosby Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x35; Demetrio Panzanti, Crosby Av, owner; G. Micell, 449 East 116th St, architect; cost, $3,000.

154th St, n s, 150 ft e of Morris Av, for a one-story brick stable, 25x38.6, C. Spellone, 317 East 154th St, owner; More and Landseidel, 148th St and Third Av, architects; cost $2,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

16th St, s s, 263 ft e of 8th Av, to a five-story dwelling; Tough Club, 27 Grove St, owner; W. S. Boyd, 561 Hudson St, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MAY 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,640, e s, 20x75; Albert F. Doerner to Lina Doerner, his wife, 1,640 Avenue A (mtg $10,000,) ¼ part, May 9; address, Albert F. Doerner, 1,640 Avenue A.....$1

BROOME ST, 80, n s, 23x75, Ern Bama to Mary Bravin, 222 East 111th St, all liens, May 9; attorneys, Bondin & L., 302 Broadway...$1

CHRYSTIE ST, 97, w s, 25x74.10; Barak G. Coles and another, executors, Eliza Coles, to Adelaide P. C. Hand, Glen Cove, L. I., and Elizabeth C. Hegeman, 25 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, all title, May 9; attorney, Everett J. Esselstyn, 2 Rector St.....$1

DELANCEY ST, 260, n e corner of Columbia St, 35x100; Fiscal Weintraub to Isaac Kraemer, 265 Grand St, (mtg $43,000 and all liens,) May 10; attorney, Leon Burkes, 61 Delancey St.....$100

ESSEX ST, 102, e s, 18.11x75.1; Rubin Rester to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $7,000,) April 30; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

GREENE ST, 171 and 173, w s, 40x100; Julius Tishman and another to Saranac Construction Co., 5,785 Broadway, (mtg $75,000,) May 7; attorney, H. E. Davis, 52 Broadway.....$100

HUDSON ST, 529, w s, 21x78x16x78.6; J. Haight to Ella J. Winters, 265 North 6th St, Roseville, N. J., (mtg $15,000,) and all liens, May 7; attorney, Howard A. de Clark, 529 Hudson St.....$1

MADISON AV, n e corner of 66th St, 100.5x100, (foreclosure May 9;) E. D. Dowling, referee, to Barney Estate Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $447,000,) May 10; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$195,000

PRESCOTT AV, n w s, 225.10 ft n e of Bolton Road, 100x297.10 to Nichols Place; x104.7x 293.8; Ogden Av, w s, 55 ft s of 164th St, 25x 100; Lots 24 and 35, Parcel 10, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden; Louis Richter, heir of Max Rechtner, to Clemente Rechnitzer, 933 Ogden Av, E. & E., all liens, April 29, 1909; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

WEST END AV, 852, e s, 15.11x100; Rosamond Woolf to Julius Tishman, 25 West 90th St, (mtg $16,500,) and all liens, May 2; attorney, David Tishman, 299 Broadway.....$100

7TH ST, 97½ East, n s, 19x97.6; Sarah Stein to Charles Meydt, 307 West 91st St, all liens, May 9; attorneys, H. A. & C. M. Heydt, 27 William St.....$100

8TH AV, 2,545, w s, 20x85; George Kitt to Albert Ottinger, 22 West 15th St, (mtg $18,000,) and all liens, May 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

9TH ST, 199 East, n s, 20.7x75; 9th St Garage to Samuel L. Horowitz, 373 East 4th St, (mtg $14,000,) May 9; attorney, M. A. Horowitz, 159 East 94th St.....$100

13TH ST, n s, 307 ft w of 6th Av, 25.6x irregular, Frederick de L. S. Tucker to Salvation Army, 122 West 14th St, quitclaim, Oct. 2, 1911; attorney, M. J. H. Ferris, 128 West 14th St.....$1

16TH ST, 26 West, s s, 100x92; William Isaacs to Mary Crevoshay, Whitman, 84 East Orange, N. J., (mtg $30,000,) May 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

24TH ST, n s, 264 ft w of 9th Av, 17x98.9; Bennett Bassett to Tillie Titus, 849 West 111th St, May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

32D ST, 28 West, s s, 22.6x98.9; Jane E. Sutherland to Hattie Kennedy, 28 West 32d St, quitclaim, Jan. 22; Eugene McLean, Walter Lieb, N. Y.....$1

42D ST, 314 West, s s, 40.6x100.5; George Backer Construction Co. to George Backer, 51 Hamilton Terrace, ¼ part, and E. Arnstein and S. Levy, 600 West End Av, each ¼ part, (mtg $200,000,) May 10; attorneys, Armagan & Levy, 128 Broadway.....$100

55TH ST, 142 West, s s, 46.10x100.5; Herald Square Holding Company to George Backer Construction Company, a corporation, 62 West 45th St, (mtg $50,000,) May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

57TH ST, 529 and 503 West, s w corner of 10th Av, 40x55.5; 10th Av, w s, 55.5 ft s of 57th St, 20x80; William G. Phillips to New York Opthalmic and Aural Institute, 44 East 12th St; attorneys, Duer, S. & W., 48 Wall St...$1

64TH ST, 17 to 175 ft w of West End Av, 54.4x 104.2x55x100.5; Herman Raabe and others to Birch Realty Co., 319 West 64th St, May 9; attorneys, Phillips & A., 41 Park Row.....$1

74TH ST, 21 West, n s, 25x102.2; W. De Witt Sterry and another, executors of Alfred E. Sterry, to Alfred Gutwillig, 36 West 72d St, (mtg $30,000,) May 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

75TH ST, 327 and 329 East, n s, 56.8x102.2; Franklin Brooks, referee, to Nomella Renting Co., 149 Broadway, all liens, May 10; attorney, Benjamin A. K. Kade, 149 Broadway.....$500 over and above all liens

78TH ST, 220 to 230 East, s s, 80x102.2; Jno. H. and Jennie Bodine to Speedway Realty Company, 81 Nassau St, (mtg $105,000,) May 10; attorney, Abraham Stern, 81 Nassau St.....$100

SAME property; Speedway Realty Company to Jno. R. Bodine, 1,427 Madison Av, (mtg $105,000,) May 10; attorney, same.....$100

106TH ST, s s, 85 ft e of 1st Av, 128x201.10x irregular; Jno. S. Myers, administrator, Aaron Deming to Randolph Seas, 1,962 Morris Av, quitclaim, May 6; attorneys, Weschler & R., 135 Broadway.....$225

115TH ST, n s, 24.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 40x 100.11; Hannah Beyer to Wayne Investing Co, 100 Broadway, (mtg $40,000,) April 30; attorney, Henry A. Blumenthal, 100 Broadway.....$1

118TH ST, s s, 285 ft w of 5th Av, 98x25x irregular, (foreclosure May 1,) Charles T. Terry, referee, to James Stokes, 68 Park Av, (mtg $20,000,) May 10; attorneys, Olin, C. F. & 34 Nassau St.....$3,000

121ST ST, 224 West, s s, 12x100.11; Nellie K. Howell to Wertheim Realty Company, 149 Broadway, (mtg $14,000 and all liens,) May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

124TH ST, 512 West, n s, 15.6x56.9; Mary J. Donnelly to Tillie Titus, 845 West 141th St, (mtg $8,500 and all liens,) April 20, 1910; attorney Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....Gift

126TH ST, 514 West, s s, 25x100.11; Jonas Weil and others to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,767 3d Av, B. & L., all liens, May 9; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St.....$100

131ST ST, 112 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Margaret J. Ellis to John L. C. Schutt, 10 Paris Boulevard, Elmhurst, L. I., (mtg $8,000,) May 9; attorney, H. M. V. Connelly, 149 Broadway.....$1

132ND ST, 134 West, s s, 20x99.11; Stephen H. Jackson to John L. C. Schutt, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens, (mtg $15,000,) May 8; attorney H. M. V. Connelly, 149 Broadway.....$100

176TH ST, 506 West, s s, 43.6x99.11; Wertheimer Realty Co. to Nellie K. Howell, 784 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $37,000,) May 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BERRIAN AV, e s, 662.10 ft s of an angle in Av, runs s — 286.5x—; Berrian Av, w s, 598.4 ft s of an angle in av, runs s w 328.4; Jerome Av, e s, 166.5 ft s of Potter Place, 66.7x—; Jerome Park Railway Co to Subway Realty Co, 165 Broadway, April 26, (mtg $100,000;) attorney, Richard R. Rogers, 165 Broadway.....$100

CLAY AV, 1,228, e s, 42.3x80; Harry M. Cohen to Bernard Levy and another, 1,228 Clay Av, May 9, (mtg $25,000;) attorneys, Moss, F. & N., 10 Cedar St.....$100

CONCORD AV, n e corner of 163d St, 150—; William C. Evans to Ward Bread Co., Southern Boulevard and St. Mary St, April 29, (2 deeds,) (mtg $16,000;) attorneys, Olin, C. & P., 34 Nassau St.....$100

FORT INDEPENDENCE ST, e p, n ¼ of Plot 60, map of William O. Giles, 25x156.7; Francis J. McGovern and others to Benjamin A. Jackson, 254 West 73d St, Sept. 21, 1911; address, 254 West 73d St.....$1

HOE AV, 1,541, w s, 20x100; Elizabeth G. Palmer and another to Elizabeth McPhillips, 1,200 Franklin Av, (mtg $8,350,) May 9; attorney, Albert Zimmerman, 200 Broadway.....$100

KELLY ST, 535, w s, 40x100; Elizabeth McPhillips to Elizabeth G. Palmer, 774 Tinton Av, (mtg $24,000,) May 7; attorney, A. Zimmerman, 200 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 211 to 213, map of Hunt's Point Realty Co.; Anton Bodo to Polatschek-Spencer Realty Co., 938 St. Nicholas Av, May 10, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row.....$1

LOTS 25 and 34, Parcel 10, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden; Clementine Rechnitzer and others to Otto Kronmuller, 582 East 141st St, May 10, (mtg $2,065;) attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway..$100

LOTS 461 and 462, map of Gleason property; Maria R. Bua to Jacob Bate, 768 West End Av, May 6, (mtg $240;) address, 768 West End Av.....$1

LOTS 178, 215, 216, same map; Fanny Bodo to Polatschek-Spencer Realty Co., 938 St. Nicholas Av, May 10, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row.....$1

OGDEN AV, Lot 9, Parcel 1, Lots 13 to 15, Parcel 4, Lots 15 and 16, Parcel 10, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden; Lots 9 to 11, map of 250 lots, Thompson-Rose estate; Joseph Schwartz to Maurice Silerer, 416 East 138th St, May 7; attorney, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.....$100

OGDEN AV, w s, 60 ft s of 164th St, 75x 94.6; Mary M. McCann to Catherine V. McCann, 286 West 234 St, (mtg $1,000,) Sept. 26, 1910; attorney, P. Series, 68 William St.....$100

QUIMBY AV, e s, 205 ft e of Havemeyer Av, 100x216.1; John Drakard to Helen Le R. Pearsall, White Plains Road and Pelham Parkway, May 9, (mtg $5,300;) attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 370 East 150th St.....$100

ROCK ST, s s, 150 ft e of Hill St, 50x154.6; Mary Montgomery to Marion D. Collyer, Chelsea-on-Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1910; attorney, William H. Brundee, 299 Broadway..$100

THOMPSON PLACE, n w s, 238.3 ft s w of 149th St, 25x100; James A. Foley, referee, to Edward Robitzek, 750 Beck St, May 8, (mtg $2,200;) attorney, Harry Robitzek, 160 Broadway.....$100

TINTON AV, 774, e s, 16.8x100; Elizabeth G. Palmer to Ida Brantman, 969 Prospect Av, May 9, (mtg $5,250;) attorney, E. S. Korkun, 924 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$100

WALTON AV, 1,764, e s, 28.9x85.9; Helen Le R. Zangride to Helen Le R. Pearsall, White Plains Road, near Pelham Parkway, (mtg $7,000,) May 9; attorneys, C. A. Furth, 30 Av, and 148th St, and Bronx.....$100

SAME property; Helen Le R. Pearsall to John Drakard, 2,250 Bassford Av, (mtg $7,000,) May 9; attorney, same.....$100

5TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Kossuth Av, 25x100; Annie Anderson and Augusta Krouse and another, 2,412 Macjay Av, May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..$100

139TH ST, 457 East, 16.8x100; William J. O'Gorman to Minnie Mazziotta, 576 East 139th St, April 30, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

150TH ST, 389 East, 22x118.5; Emanuel Trucco to Pietro Resavagli and others, 339 East 150th St, May 9, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 846 Broadway.....$1

217TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of White Plains Road, 12.6x—; 220th St, s s, part of Lot 858, map of Wakefield; John A. Blackwood to Robert L. Moffett, 471 Park Av, May 10, (mtg $9,560;) address, 82 William St.....$1

236TH ST, 2 n, 475 ft e of Kepler Av, 50x100; Richard Clemens to Clemens Construction Co., 2,401 1st Av, (mtg $1,000,) May 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway...$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BAXTER ST, 16, w s, 25x116; Thomas F. Fallon to Kate Canepa, 208 South 4th St, Brooklyn, May 9, prior mtg $12,000, due Dec. 22, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Tampone, 63 Nassau St.....$1,000

DELANCEY ST, 260, n e corner of Columbia St, 35x100; Isaac Kraemer to Fischel Weintraub, 140 Rivington St, May 10, prior mtg $43,000, due as per bond; attorney, D. Drechsler, 140 Nassau St.....$7,000

DUANE ST, 1, w s, corner of Rom St, 25.4x 84x47.4x5.8; Joseph Folt to Henry W. Felt, 825 Carroll St, Brooklyn, May 1, 5 years; attorney, Robert T. H. Easton, 29 Broadway.....$4,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, w s, 250.5 ft w of Broadway, 103.5x—; Saranac Construction Co. to Chelsea Realty Co, 135 Broadway, Feb. 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$90,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s s, 107 ft w of Broadway, —x— same to same, Feb. 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$130,000

HAWTHORNE ST, n e s, 126 ft n w of Sherman Av, 25x100; Hawthorne Construction Co. to Mary C. Schiffer, 1,227 Manida Av, May 9, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$60,000

LUDLOW ST, 109 and 111, w s, 40x87.6; Careful Realty and Construction Co. to German Savings Bank, 100 East 14th St, May 10, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$400,000

MADISON AV, 1,479, e s, 25.2x95.6; Amsterdam Av, 1,626, w s, 25x100; Morris Moses to Ethelia Realty Co, 200 Broadway, May 27, prior mtg $62,600, due as per bond; attorney, Francis Caley, 160 Broadway.....$5,000

MADISON AV, n e corner of 66th St, 100.5x 100; Barney Estate Co. to Annie F. Hyde and others, trustees, 31 West 59th St, May 10, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$500,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to United States Realty and Improvement Co, 111 Broadway, May 10, prior mtg $500,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hall, C. & E.....$125,000

67TH ST, 35 East, 27.6x88.11; Charles Hartt to Theodore Huck and another, 353 West 155th St, prior mtg $8,000, May 10, 1 year; access, 359 West 155th St.....$2,000

67TH AV, 351 to 357, w s, 82.2x—; Herman Vogel to Louis Sheenberg, 22 West 59th St, May 10, prior mtg $320,000, due Nov. 22, 1914; attorneys, Vogel & V., 15 Broad St.....$100,000

167TH ST, n s, 100 West, 100x93; Clarence F. Whitman to County Holding Co., 128 Broadway, 5 years, May 6; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway.....$35,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to John R. Faunce, 1,084 Amsterdam Av, May 9, prior mtg $35,000 5 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$3,000

24TH ST, 223 East, 19.5x96.9; Theresa J. Kelly to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, May 10, 3 years; address, 135 Broadway.....$4,000

207TH ST, 519 West, 17x83.9; Tillie Titus to Edward Bassett, 319 West 24th St, May 10, 3 years; attorney, James M. Tully, 271 Broadway.....$7,000

27TH ST, 29 West, n s, 25x irregular; Elizabeth W. Morgan and others to Arnolde D. Moran, 1 East 60th St, May 2, 5 years; attorneys Charles Morgan, 26 William St.....$7,000

54TH ST, 317 and 319 West, 58.4x100.5; Edward J. H. Rogers, trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 9, 2 mtgs each $22,500, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$45,000

54TH ST, 317 and 319 West, 58.4x100.5; Edw. J. H. Rogers, trustee, to Emil F. Maurer, Yonkers, N. Y., May 6, prior mtg $45,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$22,500

57TH ST, 140 and 142 West, 44.10x100.5; George Backer Construction Co. to Sender Jarmulowsky, 16 East 83d St, May 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Clark, 165 East Broadway.....$100,000

75TH ST, 240 East, s s, 25x102.2; Marie Mangarinto to Frank Salamo, 240 East 76th St, prior mtg $14,875, May 1, due as per bond; attorneys E. M. Vickers, 192 Broadway.$2,000

78TH ST, 216 East, 13.4x102.2; Helen Sweeney to Annie S. Liebler, 322 East 84th St, May 1, 1 year, 5 p. c.; attorneys, Schindler & S., 1,861 3d Av.....$620

81ST ST, 429 East, 25x102.5; Avenue A, 1,819, w s, 25x100; 2d Av, 2,101, w s, 25x100; Joseph Tuplits to Henry Bischoff, Jr., trustee, 180 West 89th St, April 22, prior mtg $50,000, due July 1, 1915; attorneys, Straley & L., 257 Broadway.....$80,000

86TH ST, 338 East, s s, 20x102.2; Charles L. Lietz to Frances Heistera, executrix, 61 Whitney Av, Elmhurst, L. I., prior mtg $12,000, April 30, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Spiro & W., 140 Nassau St.....$650

109TH ST, s s, 17 ft w of Park Av, 17x— Dora Blanchflel to Noah Benevolent Widows and Orphans' Association, 145 East 58th St, May 10, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$7,500

114TH ST, 332 East, 20x100.11; Antonio George to Angelo Gregorio, 402 East 115th St, May 7, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Albert & A., 149 Broadway.....$1,000

129TH ST, 229 to 233 West, 80x99.11; Florence S. Livingston to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, May 10, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$24,000

130TH ST, 228 and 230 West, 32.4x99.11; Florence S. Livingston to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, May 10, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$16,000

131ST ST, 112 West, 16.8x99.11; John L. C. Schutt to Stephen H. Jackson, 53 West 97th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., May 9; address, 109 Lexington Av.....$2,500

176TH ST, 506 West, 43.6x99.11; Nellie K. Howell to Wertheim Realty Co., 149 Broadway, May 10, prior mtg $37,000, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, e s, 467.8 ft s of 183d St, 52x 100; Jessamine C. Bliss to Mary N. Bliss, 422 West 154th St, April 30, due as per bond; attorney, George C. Beach, 43 Cedar St.....$3,200

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 173d St, 110x 92.5; Mellwin Realty and Construction Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,908 3d Av, May 10, due June 1, 1915; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 49 Cedar St.....$42,000

ANTHONY AV, w s, 110 ft n of 173d St, 80x 71.5; same to same, May 10, due June 1, 1915; attorneys, same.....$51,000

BRONX PARK AV, w s, 100 ft n of 179th St, 25x100; Anton Kurdelski and another to Mary A. Quinn, 2,011 Prospect Av, May 9, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 2,011 Prospect Av.....$3,500

BROOK AV, w s, 80 ft s of 145th St, 40.10x 90; Rebecca Cahn to Estates Securities Co., 116 Nassau St, May 9, due Nov. 9, 1912, 6 p. c.; address, 116 Nassau St.....$500

FORDHAM ROAD, n e corner of Grand Av, 111x99.2; Ida L. Terwillig to Empire Mortgage Co, 66 Broadway, May 10, prior mtg $12,500, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$5,000

GREYSTONE AV, e s, 25 ft s of 238th St, 25x 100; Albert E. Wheeler to Annie E. Brown, 340 Convent Av, May 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. R. Brown, 105 West 40th St.....$1,000

GREYSTONE AV, e s, 50 ft s of 238th St, 25x 100; same to J. Romaine Brown, 340 Convent Av, May 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,000

HAVEMEYER AV, s e corner of Gleason Av, 58x105; Francis R. Cox to Paul Zerneke, 13 Ramapo Av, Paterson, N. J., May 1, 8 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Cass, Inc., Westchester, N. Y.....$1,000

LAFAYETTE AV, s s, 310 ft e of Whittier St, 50x92; Robert H. Waldron to Robert Dey and another, Syracuse, N. Y., April 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Ludington, H. & S., Syracuse, N. Y.....$5,000

LOTS 23 to 26, map of 300 lots controlled by Hy Morgenthau; H. & R. Construction Co to Sophia Fensterer, Berlin, Germany, May 7, prior mtg $22,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,120 Walker Av.....$2,000

SIMPSON ST, w s, 438.8 ft n of 166d St, 42x 107.9; Rodgur Realty Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, May 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 160 Broadway.....$25,000

SIMPSON ST, w s, 406.8 ft n of 163d St, 42x 107.4; Rodgur Realty Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, May 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 160 Broadway.....$35,000

WASHINGTON AV, 2,041, w s, 21x145; Olga and Elizabeth Marx to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St, May 9, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$5,000

5TH ST, n s, 195 ft e of Zerega Av, 25x100; Annie Krouse and another to Anne A. Horton, 60 Centre St, City Island, May 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

148TH ST, s s, 121.5 ft w of 3d Av, 25x—; George W. Markey, Jr., to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square, May 10, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$48,000

153D ST, n s, 145 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100; Smada Realty Co to Enoch C. Bell, Nyack, N. Y., May 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. C. Bell, 309 Willis Av.....$258,000

236TH ST, s s, 475 ft e of Kepler Av, 50x100; Clemens Construction Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co, 200 Broadway, May 9, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway.....$20,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AV A, 1,379, store and basement; Vaclar Kutil to John Hajek, 1,379 Av A, 3 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, Frank Brodsky, 300 East 72d St.....$600

BROADWAY, 1,941, 65TH ST, 121 West, store and basement; Empire Square Realty Co. to Henry H. Meyer, Jr., 1,364 36th St, Brooklyn, 5 years from June 1, 1913; attorney, Geo. Ringler & Co., 203 East 92d St.....$10,000

CHERRY ST, 35 and 37, all; Southern Mtge & Security Co. to Grasia Napolitano, 35 Cherry St, 3 years from May 1, 1912, attorney, Miele & Co., 290 Broadway.....$1,320

ELDRIDGE ST, 134, store and basement; Susan Eigenmacht to Jennie Sellinger, 236 Madison St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, A. L. Lever, 49 Jefferson St.....$1,296

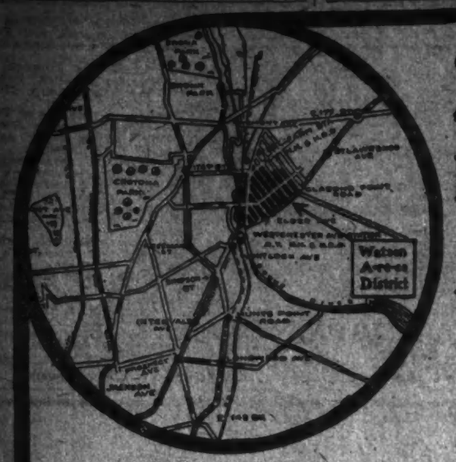
ELIZABETH ST, 205 and 207, all; Rev. Cosmo et al. to Rocco M. Marasco, 57 East Houston St, 10 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Samuel Slaik, 299 Broadway.....$4,875

FREEMAN ST, 960, store; Martha Perna to H. Blau, 1,721 Garfield St, (2 years renewals,) 1 year from May 1, 1911; address, 960 Freeman St.....$480

GOUVENEUR ST, 28, all; Lena Apfelbaum to Jennie Sakowitz, 276 Henry St, 2 1-12 years from May 15, 1912; attorney, Samuel Wachtel, 32 Nassau St.....$1,500

GRAND ST, 218 to 220, all; Alessandro Delli-Pa

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



210 LOTS in the Watson on sale May 25

Another A-RE-CO City

In the heart of the 5-cent Rapid Transit Zone—six blocks up Westchester Avenue from the Simpson Street Station of the Bronx Park subway.

This sale of lots in the Watson offers you a great big money-making opportunity—the biggest we have ever offered. It can be taken advantage of by people of moderate means.

Send at once for sales map, giving full information, terms of sale and prices of lots. Visit the property today—study the district—select your lots.

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A beautiful, natural property with shade trees, water, hills, rocks and dales—distinctly different from any others.

CLOSE TO DEPOT AND TROLLEY. Macadam streets, cement walks, water, electricity and telephone.

Inspection Trains—Sunday, [Grand Central 1.05 and 2 P.M. 125th Street Station 1.16 P.M.

Our Agents, wearing Larchmont Gardens Yellow Badges, will be at Both Stations at Train Entrance Gate 30 minutes before train, time to give you FREE TICKETS.

COME—NO OBLIGATION ON YOUR PART; GLAD TO HAVE YOU.

Our office open Sunday from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M. if you'd rather come here for tickets.

35 Minutes from Grand Central Station, on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A CLEAN, COOL, COMFORTABLE RIDE.

COME OUT AS OUR GUEST. SEE OUR NEW SECTION.

Cash Prizes to Those Building.
Non-Forfeiture Agreement.
Free Deed in Case of Death.
Free Carfare for One Year.

BUNGALOW SITES
$190 to $540
A FEW HIGHER
$10 down secures any lot and a little each month thereafter.

CLIFFORD B. HARMON & CO.
42nd St. and Madison Ave.,
NEW YORK CITY

Tobruk Construction Co.

BUILDERS
AND
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
685 EAST TREMONT AVE., BRONX.

Sacrifice!—Throgs Neck, Bronx, near Sound, corner Berkley Av. and Clarence St., 24 rooms; fine condition; expensive fixtures; steam heat; barn; 200 by 100; business or private; easy terms. Caretaker, or Ford, 171 3d Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Weequahic Tract

NEWARK, N. J.

Fronting Weequahic Park.
Lehigh Valley Station at Property.
Lehigh Valley Railroad to start building new station, Elizabeth and Meeker Avenues, at once.

Do you realize what this improvement means to this property?

Largely increased values and rapid development are absolutely assured.

Monthly payments if desired.

The work of beautifying and developing Weequahic Park is progressing rapidly and when completed will prove a source of great enjoyment, will also add very much to the value of adjoining property.

Bergen St. trolley to be extended through property in the near future is another feature that means additional value.

Never before an opportunity in the history of Newark. Come and see for yourself. Now is the time to buy.

Streets curbed and paved, parkway strip in center, water, gas, sewer services run to curb. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust Co.

Take McAdoo Tubes to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further information,

FRANK J. BOCK, Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

An Artistic Home

Just completed a most attractive bungalow surrounded by beautiful shade trees on the

Palisades opposite Grant's Tomb.

Contains every modern convenience.

Send for photo, description and terms to the

COLUMBIA REAL ESTATE COMPANY
Room 1207, Times Building.

Fine Residential Section
5 Minutes from Hoboken Tunnel Station
LOT
25 x 196
3500
Inquire 30 Sherman Place, Jersey City

BARGAIN.

Owner must sell beautiful home, best section South Orange; oak floors, hardwood trim, beam ceilings, large living room, open fireplace, 8 bedrooms, 2 baths; little cash; easy payments; no reasonable offer refused. Hose, Room 35, 156 Broadway.

50 Miles Out.—Farm 160 acres; farm 145 acres; farm 143 acres; might sell part; each has house, barns; all high, tillable land; good water, fruit; fine views; high-class neighborhood; macadam roads; possession on short notice. Bayliss, 7 East 42d St.

Beautiful country home, Fanwood, N. J.; near 30 trains; two baths; open fireplaces; finished in hardwood, all latest improvements; large plot; $5,700; very easy terms. Write for photograph. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Bargain—Six-room cottage, all improvements, steam heat; large plot; fruit, shade; near station; 30 minutes Manhattan; price $3,200; $300 cash, $25 monthly; other bargains. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Almost given away, brand-new bungalow, with improvements; large plot, near school and station; only 25 minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad; price $1,800; easy terms. Nicholson Manufacturing Co., Kingsland, N. J.

Fanwood, N. J.—A large building plot, 100x160; covered with oak trees, for $500; $5 per month buys it; near station; beautiful location. Write for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Fanwood, N. J.—A large building plot, 100x160; covered with oak trees, for $500; $5 per month buys it; near station; beautiful location. Write for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Restricted water-front lots, Bronx Bay; all city improvements; boating, bathing; four acres lawn for purchaser's use; magnificent oak tree grove; trolley passes property; one fare entire Bronx; lots rapidly advancing; homes built to order; building loans furnished; office on property; booklet, or take Clason Point car, Simpson St. Subway; time 8 minutes. Beach Estates Improvement Company, Westchester Post Office, New York City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

The Best Place To Summer
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
Highest Point on Sea Coast and Nearest to Jersey to New York.

Triple Attractions of Ocean, Lakes and River. Facilities for All Sports and Amusements. Noted for Its Green Lawns, Trees, and Hedges. Rejuvenated Summer Home of Five Presidents. Reached by N. J. C. R. R., P. R. R., and Two Boat Routes. Vast New Ocean Front and Other Improvements. Hour from New York. Commutation 25 Cents Day.

A Modern City With All Country Charms

We'll find you Cottage, or Send Information.
E. B. BOBBITT, Publicity Director,
198 Broadway, Long Branch, N. J.

NEW JERSEY
FACTORY
With railroad siding,
will be sold at a sacrifice
to settle up bankruptcy case.
Robert B. Stoutenburgh,
9 Clinton St., Tel. 4266 Market,
NEWARK, N. J.
Factories Everywhere.

FOR SALE.—House, eight rooms and bath, cement cellar, steam heat, electric light; wide porches; on macadamized boulevard lined with trees and lighted by electricity, in one of the most beautiful suburbs in New Jersey; less than one hour from New York; five minutes from station; good sewerage; plot 150 by 150; chicken yard; grape arbor 50 feet long; young bearing fruit trees; price $7,000, one-half cash. Address N 24 Times.

At Summit, N. J.—For sale or lease, fine old homestead property, ¾ mile Summit Station. No similar property offered for sale in Summit. Price $25,000, half cash; rental $1,500 annually. Occupancy Oct. 1. Also small seven-room home, five minutes' walk from station; rental, $50 monthly. Youngs, 8 South William St. Tel. 2,846 Broad, New York.

New Three Room Cottage $50
Fifty dollars cash, balance monthly like rent, buys small home and ¼ acre; New Jersey Hills; 35 minutes out; 40 trains daily; express station; schools, churches, stores; free title policy. Owner, P. O. Box 1641, N. Y. City.

MOUNTAIN & RIVERSIDE
Bungalow sites, among the pines and cedars, overlooking Pequanock River; 35 minutes on Lackawanna; $95, $10 down, $5 monthly; boating, bathing, and fishing; bungalows for sale, $175 to $1,800. 'Phone 4309 Beekman. W. M. Lane, Room 524P, World Building.

A new house, 10 rooms, steam heat, open fireplaces, hardwood trim; lot 65x165; all modern improvements; convenient; price $5,500; cash, $250. Frederick C. Smith Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Beautiful illustrated booklet sent free on application.
GORDON & FORMAN.

Farms every description, everywhere, direct from owners; free illustrated catalogue. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Cheap Lofts
50 x 90
WITH STEAM POWER
507-9 West 35th St.
CROSS & BROWN CO.,
5th Avenue & 34th St.

The 40 foot STORE and basement, west side of 6TH AV., BET. 15TH AND 16TH STS., is for rent (will divide); a splendid opening for some live concern.
S. E. JACOBS, 115 Broadway.

TO LEASE.

4 vacant lots; 2 lots, 46x95; also several two-story brick buildings, 132d and 50th Sts., between Avenues A and B. John M. Brookman, 80 Wall St.

AA.—Brokers, commission paid. Store, 35 Beekman St., rent $3,100. Lofts, 57-61 Ann St., $80 to $90 per month. Basement, 59 Ann St., $25 per month. Potter & Bro., Owners, 185 Broadway.

$15 Up Month	Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg.	109 Broad St.

Brooklyn.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICES.
And large store on Montague St., near Court, the Wall St. of Brooklyn; very desirable for insurance, banking, or real estate business; janitor service. Light, heat; half block from Subway and City Hall. Your broker or J. Ehlers, 150 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

LOW RENT.
TWO LOFTS, 60x100,
in piano and white goods factory section; LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES; power, live steam, fine shipping facilities. PLENTIFUL LABOR SUPPLY.
749-751 E. 138th, near Southern Boulevard.

Lowerre Summit Park

A strictly residential section in South Yonkers, just north of Van Cortlandt Park, adjoining Park Hill. We will build for you Bungalows for year-around occupancy at a cost of from $4,000 to $6,000. Terms reasonable. Send for our prospectus. Property is reached via subway and trolley to street, thence east to property, or via elevated and Putnam R. R. to Lowerre Station, thence east three blocks to property.
COLUMBIA REAL ESTATE CO.,
1008 Times Bldg., N. Y. Phone 807 Bryant.

SUCH A PLACE IS RARELY TO BE HAD.
The little ideal country seat which we are offering on North Street, between White Plains and Harrison, has everything that a small family could possibly desire. A remodelled Colonial house, the interior practically new, eight rooms, electric light, open plumbing, etc.; about six or seven minutes on fine direct road from either station and within ten minutes of the finest bathing beach on Long Island Sound. Land splendidly laid out as small farm and flower gardens, fruit trees galore, and a good grass tennis court. Asking price, $32,000. Rent $1,200.
FREDK. TOX & CO.,
14 West 40th St.,
OR ANY BROKER.

GARDEN CITY.

Gentleman's country place for rent by the year; 1¼ acres of ground; house 14 rooms; steam heat, electric lights; stable; garage; $2,200 per year. Apply Geo. L. Hubbell, Garden City, L. I.

Ryesdale Estates

If you are interested in securing a home site, with magnificent old trees and shady lawns, near the water, let us show you the most beautiful spot in Westchester; boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; quiet, refined surroundings; large plots, with all improvements, at a reasonable price; sold only to persons acceptable to us. 71 Nassau, 4148 Cortlandt.

"FIELDSTON"
RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON
Residence plots on highest land in New York City.
Reached in 25 minutes from 42d Street by Broadway Subway to Van Cortlandt.
DELAFIELD ESTATE, INC.,
27 Cedar Street, New York.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Stucco house in Colonial Heights, Westchester's choicest colony, near Tuckahoe Station; attractive stucco residence ready for occupancy; 11 rooms, 2 tiled baths; grounds; all improvements; handsomely decorated; large lot; commanding an extensive view; low price, easy terms. Lawrence H. Tasker, Tribune Building.

THROUGHOUT WESTCHESTER COUNTY
COUNTRY HOMES ACREAGE APPRAISALS
EDWARD M. WEST, Inc.
331 Madison Ave. Depot Square
Murray Hill 6430—Phone—425 White Plains

New Rochelle.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Modern stucco house, 10 rooms and 2 baths; large living room; spacious porch. Price $11,000. Rent $75.
Modern house, 10 rooms, bath; rent $50.
H. B. Downey 232 Huguenot St., Tel. 1397 New Rochelle, N. Y.

Scarsdale.

Scarsdale.—Ten-room stucco dwelling; two baths; every appointment; almost four lots; four minutes from station; rent $1,000; sale $11,000. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Fine modern, well-located country estate at Scarsdale, N. Y.; cost $125,000; for sale at an attractive figure; easy terms.
JOHN H. BERRY, 31 Nassau St.

White Plains.

NO STRAPHANGERS

96 Trains a Day—Electric.
35 minutes to Grand Central.
Prices reasonable. Terms to suit.

TRY WHITE PLAINS

New houses, with large plots, convenient to station.
O. W. HILL, 503 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.
'Phone Bryant 361, or White Plains 2089.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Will sublet, handsomely furnished, one room, with private bath, two large closets, from now to October 1 at $30 per month. Hotel Earle, 103-105 Waverley Place, New York City.

14 East 60th St., to sublet, 1, 2, 3 Rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

FOR RENT

SHORT HILLS, N. J.—Stone and Stucco House, 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms; all modern improvements; magnificently furnished; $175 per month to the right party, from June 1st or unfurnished by year $1,800; stable and ½ acre of ground. Eight minutes' walk to station. Address Stucco, P. O. Box 522, New York City.

CAMPS—MAINE WOODS.

For rent by month or season furnished, or for sale; best trout fishing, big and small game hunting. C. C. Garland, Old Town, Me.

Bronxville.—Sale or rent, near station, ten-room, exceptionally well built stucco house, sun parlor; all improvements; reasonable. Lindblad, De Witt Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Beautifully designed, well-built modern homes can be bought in Garden City for $7,500 and upwards. You may duplicate the houses, but not the location.
There is only one
GARDEN CITY,
Apply to
GAGE E. TARBELL,
320 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

A Quick Sale at Sacrifice

Gentleman's country place, beautifully located on north shore Long Island, overlooking Northport Harbor and Long Island Sound. "The Eden of Long Island." Only 40 miles, or one hour from New York City; 25 acres; high elevation; Colonial house, 15 rooms, 3 baths; hardwood floors, concrete cellars; steam heat, electric light, and telephones; large library; wide verandas; hundreds of finest shade trees, 100 best fruit trees, fine driveways; artesian water; tennis court; large barn, fine garage; storage house, icehouse, henery; large garden, fine plantings; private dock and boat landing, &c.; entirely equipped and furnished, ready for occupancy; write for photos and full particulars; brokers protected. C. W. DUMONT, 27 Cedar St.

SHORE FRONT COTTAGE

7 rooms, tiled bath, hardwood trim, parquet floors, hot and cold water, steam heat, telephone. Actual water rights; near trolley, convenient to express station; one-half acre ground. Bargain price, $5,000.
H. M. BURNS,
Room 1002, 170 Broadway.
Tel. 1522 Cortlandt.

NORTH SHORE
UNFURNISHED.
Beautiful tile cement house, near station and water; 7 beds, 6 bedrooms; $100 per month.
L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co.,
15 West 34th St., N. Y. Tel. 7170 Mad. Sq.

Long Beach, L. I.
A Very Desirable Plot on Broadway
CHAS. MOCK, 200 West 101st St., N. Y.

A Gentleman's Shore Front Estate.

Seventeen acres, fronting on Old Field Bay; house, 13 rooms, 2 baths; also gardener's cottage of 5 rooms; all modern improvements; finest kind of fruit and shrubbery. Photographs, price, &c. Stephen Yates, 140 East 34th St.

On the north side of Long Island, one hour fifteen minutes out; six-room house; large plot, $2,200; also elegant plots of 5 to 10 lots each; $400 to $600; very easy terms. C. H., Box M, 144 Times.

At Whitestone.—Seven-room house, improvements on plot 45x200; fruit, grapes; perfect condition; 4 blocks trolley, 6 blocks R. R. depot; price, $3,500. George Fowler, Whitestone, L. I.

A—A—If you are interested in a home or land on Long Island, send at once for my fine Island magazine, giving valuable information; it is free. President, Room 202, 367 5th Av.

Belle Harbor.—Ten-room frame house, one block from ocean; bargain, on reasonable terms. Owner, L. Benner, 214 East 58th St.

Beautiful villa, shore front, Long Island; great bargain. Winterroth Pianos, 6 Union Square, Manhattan.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

A Trianon high-class apartment hotel, combined with home life, 2,845-2,850 Broadway, 110th St. Subway station; just completed; beautifully furnished 2, 3 room suites, kitchenette, with large window; private bath, telephone, maid service and linen; monthly or weekly. Telephone Morningside 4245.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

Eastern Parkway Heights.

Elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements, including shower baths, electric lights, parquet floors throughout; handsomely decorated; all large, light rooms; double windows overlooking splendid Parkway View; highest and healthiest part of Brooklyn; rents $36 to $60. 900 Eastern Parkway, near Albany Av. M. F. GLEASON, Builder.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Fine house, improvements; plot 75x200; terms to suit. Valentine & Kane, 142 Mamaroneck Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

IVY COURTS
230 West 107th St., off Broadway.
To sublet to October 1st, 1912,
One six-room apartment;
One seven-room apartment;
Southern exposure; large, light rooms; unusual closets; first-class elevator apartment house; modern improvements. Will rent at a sacrifice.

Portsmouth
26-44 WEST 47TH ST.
Very desirable apartments of seven rooms and bath; steam heat; hall boys; elevator service all night; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

301 WEST 46TH ST.
7 rooms and bath; moderate rent.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 59th St.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

425 to 453 W. 124th St.
Near Amsterdam Ave.

Large light rooms; spacious closets; electric lighting; telephone in apartment.
Every modern convenience.
4-5-6 Rooms & Bath
Rents $24 to $44
Office 439 W. 124th Street

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $36.00 to $46.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

East 124th.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service. FOR RENTS, ETC., See Superintendent on Premises.

142-6 EAST 27TH ST.
Modern Elevator Housekeeping,
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms and Baths,
$30 to $75 Monthly.
Inquire on Premises.

720-728 Third Ave.,
NEAR 46TH STREET.
Flats of six and seven extra large, light rooms and bath in these well-kept apartment houses; rents low; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE CARLTON
157 EAST 81ST ST.
New fireproof elevator apartments; 8 extra large rooms, foyer halls, tiled bath with shower; separate maid's convenience; only a few remain. Very desirable rent. Supt.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 3 rooms, ample closets, etc.

FOR SALE.

Roll Top DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes, all prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
245 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5468 Franklin. | 10 Barclay St., 1 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6255 Cortlandt.
TYPEWRITERS All makes repaired, sold, $10 to $65. Eagle T. Co., 313 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

AT A COURT OF BANKRUPTCY HELD IN and for the Southern District of New York at No. 2 Rector Street in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 3rd day of May, 1912. Present: Hon. Seaman Miller, Referee.—In the matter of STANDARD TURPENTINE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 16,146.

The petition of Clifford G. Ludvigh, dated April 30, 1912, having been presented, praying for a sale of the property of the bankrupt hereinafter described free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, and it being claimed by said petitioner that the real property, plant, machinery and patent described in said petition is encumbered by a mortgage held by the Lincoln Trust Company and duly recorded in the offices of the respective registers of the counties wherein said property is located, which said mortgage was given to secure an issue of $75,000 of the bonds of said mortgagor; that all of said bonds are issued and outstanding and are held by the persons whose names are contained in the exhibit annexed to said petition; that default has been made in the payment of interest on all of said bonds and that by the terms of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby is now due.

Now, upon reading and filing the annexed petition, and on motion of William C. Rosenberg, attorney for the Trustee herein, it is

ORDERED, that all creditors, bondholders and lienors of the above-named bankrupt show cause before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 21st day of May, 1912, at one o'clock in the afternoon on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the property, assets and effects of the above-named bankrupt should not be sold upon competitive written bids, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, the liens and encumbrances, if any, to attach to the proceeds of such sale. And it is

Further ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt be held at said time and place, for the purpose of considering and passing upon the advisability of such sale, and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting. And it is

Further ordered that if objections be not made to such sale, or if objected to and such sale is ordered, a sale of all the property of said bankrupt be had on the 22nd day of May, 1912, upon competitive written bids, provided said bids shall be not less than one hundred per cent. of the appraised value thereof, which said bids shall be submitted to the Trustee, Clifford G. Ladvigh, at his office, No. 81 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 22nd day of May, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and which said bids shall be accompanied by at least ten per cent. of the amount bid. And it is

Further ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt be held at the office of the Referee on said 22nd day of May, 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to consider and pass upon the advisability of the acceptance by said Trustee of any bids made. And it is

Further ordered that such sale, if made, be subject to confirmation by the Referee at said meeting, to be held as aforesaid on the 22nd day of May, 1912. And it is

Further ordered that notice of said meetings and proposed sale be given by mail and by publication, according to the rules and practice of this Court, to all creditors of said bankrupt and to all bondholders or lienors whose names appear upon the schedules filed herein, and to the Lincoln Trust Company.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THAT THE PROPERTY SO TO BE SOLD IS AS FOLLOWS:

A certain tract or parcel of land situate in the County of New Hanover, City of Wilmington, and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the northern line of the so-called Wright Street, as shown on the official map of the City of Wilmington with the high water mark of the Cape Fear River, running thence eastwardly along the said Northern line of the so-called Wright Street to the Western line of Front Street, thence northwardly along the Western line of Front Street two hundred and one feet to a stone, thence South seventy-nine degrees thirty minutes West sixteen hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the Channel of the Cape Fear River, thence in a southwardly direction with the channel of the Cape Fear River to a point where the said channel would intersect with the northern line of the so-called Wright Street, if extended into the River, thence in an easterly direction with such extended line of the so-called Wright Street to the point of beginning. This is the same tract or parcel of land as conveyed by D. O'Connor, Commissioner to Malcolm McKenzie, by deed dated May 19th, 1904, and recorded in Book 40, Page 230 et seqtus, of the Records of New Hanover County, to which reference is hereby made.

Also that tract or parcel of land in the Seventy-first (71) Township of Cumberland County, State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake on the side of D. G. Blue's N. E. corner; runs thence S. 4 degree 15 minutes W. 10 chains and 60 links to his other corner, stake with pine pointers; thence W. 88 degrees 45 minutes W. 4 chains, 71 links to a stake, black-jack pointers; thence N. 4 degrees 15 minutes E. 10 chains, 60 links to a stake, black-jack and post oak pointers; thence S. 85 degrees 45 minutes E. 4 chains, 71 links to the beginning, containing five acres, more or less.

Together with all and singular the buildings, improvements and fixtures thereon erected or attached thereto, and any and all fixtures or movable machinery or tools in said buildings or upon said premises, including fittings, tools, implements, utensils, apparatus, furniture, engines, boilers, pumps, dynamos, and their settings, connections and appurtenances, and all other machinery and tools and other property, whether fixed or movable, in or required for use in or in connection with the operation of the building or plant now on said premises; together also with the buildings, improvements, fixtures, boilers, pumps, engines, dynamos, gears, tables, pulleys, belts, tackles, turntables, stills, condensing apparatus, tanks, trucks, and any and all of their respective settings, connections and appurtenances now contained on certain premises leased by the bankrupt in the Seventy-first (71) Township, Cumberland County, and State of North Carolina, and now located at what is commonly known as Weed's Lightwood Plant, or Standard Turpentine Plant, on lands of A. D. McGill.

Also certain applications for patents for and by the bankrupt, made originally to Edward B. Weed by the United States Government, for certain processes for obtaining products from resinous woods, the respective serial numbers, dates of filing, names of inventors and titles of which are as follows:

Serial number, 1,645; date of filing, January 16, 1900; name of inventor, Edward B. Weed; title, process for obtaining the products from resinous wood. Serial number, 1,646; date of filing, January 16, 1900; name of inventor, Edward B. Weed; title, process for obtaining the products from resinous wood.

For further particulars thereto apply to Clifford G. Ludvigh, Trustee, 81 Nassau Street, New York, or William C. Rosenberg, Attorney for Trustee, 149 Broadway, New York.

E. REBOULIN FILS & CO.—NOTICE TO Whom it May Concern:

Take notice that pursuant to an order of the District Court of the District of New Jersey, as sole surviving Trustee in Bankruptcy of E. Reboulin Fils & Co., shall sell through Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salerooms, No. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on Wednesday, May 22d, 1912, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached in due course, all of the uncollected book accounts of said bankrupt against sundry debtors, and all the books, papers, and documents of said bankrupt, the same to be offered and sold E. and O. E. without recourse, and the description and amounts not being guaranteed.

A complete list of the accounts and books may be seen and inspected at the office of Crisp, Randall & Crisp, No. 80 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York aforesaid.

Dated New York, May 11th, 1912.
JOHN W. WHELAN,
Sole surviving Trustee in Bankruptcy of E. Reboulin Fils & Co.
W. BENTON CRISP, Attorney for Trustee, 80 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KNICKERBOCKER PAPER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 16th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 7 and 9 East 15th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 5 large stock of paper and twine, safe, office fixtures, &c.

JOHN B. CARTWRIGHT, Receiver.
SIEGEL & SIEGEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 395 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN SPERLING, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 16th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 23 East 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' waists, trimmings, fixtures, machinery, safe, desks, &c.
ALBERT FALCK, Receiver.
HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,465.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM FRIEDMAN and NATHAN FRIEDMAN, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of FRIEDMAN BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of William Friedman and Nathan Friedman, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of Friedman Brothers, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1912, the said William Friedman and Nathan Friedman, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of Friedman Brothers, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 97 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 9th, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of CAB & TAXI COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 14,854.

To all persons asserting claims against Francis C. Huntington, as Receiver of the above-named company, or against the moneys in his possession as such Receiver:

SIRS: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an order was made by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1912, and was on that day duly filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of said court in the above-entitled proceeding, where it may be inspected, directing all persons, firms, or corporations who have or assert any claim or claims, including claims for expenses of administration of this estate, against the Receiver in the above-entitled case, or against any of the sums of money in his possession referred to in a petition made by him on April 10th, 1912, which said petition is on file in the office of the Clerk of the said court, except those parties who assert claims arising out of alleged injuries to their person or property alleged to have been the result of the conduct of the business of the bankrupt by the Receiver, and all persons, firms, or corporations claiming to be creditors entitled, pursuant to the terms of the order of this court, dated July 14, 1911, to the payment of 10% of the amount of their claims in cash to file said claims, duly verified, with A. S. Gilbert, Esq., at his office, No. 42 Exchange Place, Manhattan, New York, on or before June 1st, 1912.

You and each of you, including those who have heretofore filed claims in the office of Honorable Nathaniel A. Prentiss, are hereby notified that unless you file verified claims pursuant to the said order with the said A. S. Gilbert, Esq., on or before June 1st, 1912, you will be forever barred, foreclosed, and enjoined from making any claim against the Receiver herein or against the funds referred to in his petition dated April 10th, 1912, and you are further notified that the first hearing upon claims which may be filed pursuant to the said order of April 27th, 1912, with A. S. Gilbert, Esq., as Special Master, will be held before the said A. S. Gilbert at his office, No. 42 Exchange Place, Manhattan, New York, on the 4th day of June, 1912, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the said day. Yours, etc.,

PHILLIPS, BERENMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Attorneys for Receiver.
Office and Post Office Address, 52-54 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 14,858.—In the matter of MOULTON STABLE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To all persons asserting claims against Francis C. Huntington as receiver of the above-named company or against the moneys in his possession as such receiver:

SIRS: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an order was made by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, on the 29th day of April, 1912, in the above-entitled proceeding, and was on that day filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the said court where it may be inspected directing all persons, firms or corporations who have or assert any claim or claims including claims for the expenses of the administration of this estate against the receiver or against the sums of money in his possession referred to in a petition dated April 10th, 1912, which said petition was filed in the office of the Clerk of said court and all persons, firms or corporations claiming to be creditors entitled pursuant to the terms of the order of this court dated June 14, 1911, to the payment of 50 per cent. of the amount of their claims in cash, to file said claims duly verified with A. S. Gilbert, Esq., at his office, No. 42 Exchange Place, Manhattan, New York, on or before June 1st, 1912.

You and each of you, including those who have heretofore filed claims in the office of Honorable Nathaniel A. Prentiss, are hereby notified that unless you file verified claims with the said A. S. Gilbert, Esq., at his office as aforesaid on or before June 1st, 1912, you will be forever barred, foreclosed and enjoined from making any claims against the receiver herein or against the funds referred to in his petition verified April 10th, 1912, herein above referred to, and you are hereby directed to file said claims, if any, on or before the said 1st day of June, 1912.

You are further notified that the first hearing upon all claims which may be filed pursuant to said order of April 29th, 1912, will be held before the said A. S. Gilbert, Esq., as Special Master, at his office, No. 42 Exchange Place, Manhattan, New York, on the 4th day of June, 1912, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. Yours, &c.,

PHILLIPS, BERENMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Attorneys for Receiver, Office and Post Office Address, 52-54 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE JULIUS and SIMON JULIUS, individually and as copartners trading as JULIUS BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—No. 14,042.

Notice is hereby given that George Julius and Simon Julius, individually and as copartners trading as Julius Brothers, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 8th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 10th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated May 10th, 1912.

NO. 16,824.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KATE RAMMELSBERG, known as KATE ROLLA, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Kate Rammelsberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 10, 1912.

NO. 16,003.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IKE GOLDBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ike Goldberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Ike Goldberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 97 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the

PATENT LAW TO BE REVISED.

President Asks for Authority to Name a Suitable Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—President Taft to-day took a decided step toward revision of the patent laws, which have remained practically unchanged since 1870. He sent a special message to Congress asking for legislation to authorize him to appoint a commission to investigate the patent laws and report what changes were necessary to make them fit modern conditions.

The President gave several reasons to show the need for a change. He referred to the recent "patent monopoly" decision of the Supreme Court, through which users of a certain machine were compelled to buy from the company which sold the machine a certain kind of ink for use with it, and enumerated five other reasons which he said demanded the revision of the patent law. One was that large corporations bought patents for improvements and suppressed their manufacture. "The public," said the message, "never receives the benefit of such inventions during the life of the patent."

"It is worthy of careful consideration," said the President's message, "whether or not legislation should be enacted to prevent our patent laws from being made the basis of unjust monopoly extending beyond the legitimate protection to inventors required to promote science and the useful arts, or the means of stifling improvement and the progress of the arts."

The President urged that procedure under the patent laws be simplified and that the burden of proving the invalidity of a patent be placed upon him who would infringe upon it. In conclusion, the President wrote:

"Great care should be taken in any revision not unduly to interfere with vested interests which have been properly created under the existing laws, or to impair the efficiency of a system from which so much benefit has been derived by the country."

HOUSE VOTES $33,782,854.

Goes to Support of Government, with Increases for Mints.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The House passed to-day the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, carrying $33,782,854, an increase of $269,220 over the totals carried in the measure when it was reported to the House. The principal items of increase were the appropriations for the San Francisco, New Orleans and Carson (Nev.) mints and for assay offices at Boise, Ia.; Charlotte, N. C.; Deadwood, S. D.; Helena, Mont.; Seattle and Salt Lake. The House refused to accept the proposition abolishing those offices.

The House reversed its previous action by voting not to increase from $1,500 to $2,000 the salaries of the private secretaries to Representatives. The increase would have aggregated $216,000 a year.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Klein-Norton Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; J. Levy, pants and overalls; 43 Leonard.
Hornstein-Zimmerman Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; S. Bornstein, piece goods; Broadway Central.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; D. Ross, dress goods; 215 4th Av.
Chicago Mail Order Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Cohen, waists and children's coats; 621 Broadway.
Ferguson-McKinney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. W. Mendenhall, hosiery and underwear; 358 Broadway.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. E. S. Hutchinson, muslin underwear; 41 Union Square.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Evansville, Ind.; J. R. Duncan, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; 104 5th Av.; New Grand.
American Clothing Mfg. Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Minansky, woolens and trimmings; Marlborough.
Davidson Bros. & Co., Sioux City, Ia.; A. Davidson, general mdse.; A. J. Bolvert, house furn. goods and crockery; 1,291 B'way.
Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Ia.; M. Hamish, flowers and feathers; 621 B'way.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Bigler, furs and coats; 488 B'way.
Yaeuss, S. H., Missoula, Mont.; general mdse.; Wellington.
Federman, M. J., Scranton, Penn.; John in ladies' and misses' suits, coats, and waists; 36 W. 33d.
Weiss, S., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; S. Weiss, milliners; Albert.
Emporium, The, San Francisco, Cal.; F. B. Kenney, upholstery goods, rugs, and carpets; 841 6th Av.
Stuart & Keith, Baltimore, Md.; G. D. Keith, piece goods; 258 Church; Longacre.
McCurdy & Nerwell Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. S. Graham, cloaks and suits; 69 5th Av.
Hollander, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. F. Farrell, clothing; 550 5th Av.
Burton-Peel D. G. Co., Fort Worth, Texas; A. Caddell, clothing and furnishing goods; 289 4th Av.
Munger, H. O., & Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; E. L. Jackson, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square, Park Avenue.
Weber, H., Sons Co., Zanesville, Ohio; S. Webar, cloaks, suits, waists, and infants' wear; 315 4th Av.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Broadway and 22d.
Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Hilbert, flowers and feathers; 11 West 32d.
Southern D. G. and Notion Co., Petersburg, Va.; J. R. Jolly, dry goods, notions and furnishing goods; Martinique.
Halle Brothers Co., Cleveland, Ohio; B. O. Meixner, furs; 30 54th Av.
Crone, J., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Crone, millinery; Navarre.

For Sale.—500 dresses, linens, taffetas, and satins; 200 waists; chiffons; to close out in a job. Blaine, Stetson & Co., 148 West 20th St.; telephone 3517 Chelsea.

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SPECIAL COURSE WIRELESS ENGINEERING, FOR MORSE OPERATORS; FEE, (INCLUDING CONTINENTAL CODE,) $28.25; PREPARE FOR JULY POSITIONS, COMMENCE TUESDAY, MAY 14TH. 6 P. M. EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 153 EAST 86TH ST.

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WINTERROTH PIANOS,
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Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $1 monthly. Concerto, grand, $150; player-pianos, $300 up.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

James M. Flagg, appellant, vs. Union and Advertising Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Martin F. Hubert, relator, vs. Harry M. Kaiser, as Warden, &c., appellant. Same vs. same. Same vs. same.—Order reversed, writ dismissed, and prisoner remanded to the custody of defendant. Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Opinions by Miller, Ja. and Ingraham, P. J. Settle orders on notice.

Matter of Carroll F. Smith as Treasurer, &c., respondent, vs. Joseph L. Weller, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary A. Agar, respondent, vs. Elias Connell, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

In the matter of Julia C. Lawrence.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Alexander H. Silverman, appellant, vs. Louis Edin and another, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Murray & Hill Company, respondent, vs. Berger Realty Company and others, respondents; Brooklyn Fireproof Sash and Door Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Anna Kaufman, respondent, vs. John Kaufman, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Cyrus S. Simon, respondent, vs. Harry B. Frazee, and others, Appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Saul A. Harris, and others, respondents, vs. Martin Labe and another, appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert J. F. Schwarzenbach, appellant, vs. James H. Moran, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Gramercy Park Construction Company, appellant, vs. Pasquale Russo and another, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John E. Olsen, appellant, vs. Rube R. Fogel, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Mortimer Foster, and others, respondents, vs. Walter G. Wylie, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People vs. Essie Miller.—Motion granted. Order filed.

People ex rel. James H. Stubbert, vs. Kenny.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Wright Company vs. Aero Corporation.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Carrie Weil vs. Napoleon Construction Company.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George F. Bryan vs. Bennett C. Carter.—Motion granted, with $30 costs. Order filed.

Josephine Clements vs. J. M. Clements.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Max Wertheimer vs. Morris Rubinstein.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People ex rel. Anthony A. Gulotta vs. Sons of Italy.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Rudolph Weiss vs. Bennet Weiss.—Application granted. Order signed.

Lewis Squires vs. Pittsburgh Smith Company; John F. Smith vs. Suburban Land Company; Louis Bowsky vs. George W. Schlichtig; Helen A. French vs. Charles T. French; Alfred Koechert vs. Arthur G. Wundeele.—Applications denied, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

Solomon Rosenfeld vs. Samuel W. Peck.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People ex rel. City vs. Julia E. Gosson; Same vs. Bronx Bath Company; same vs. Sandrock Realty Company.—Motion denied. Orders filed.

Humboldt Exploration Company vs. Frank Pritsch.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph J. Previdi vs. City.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The City vs. Henry J. Fredericks.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Annie F. Cress to Ferdinand L. Cress.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Same vs. same.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Louis Hochstein v. Vanderveer Crossing, Sea. Same vs. same.—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Matter of Closing ex. 181st Street.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Emil Schweinburg vs. Benjamin Altman.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Alma C. Johnson vs. Ritter Conley Manufacturing Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Johnston C. Samuel vs. Cobb & Stafford.—Motion granted, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Matter of Maurice E. Rich.—Motion granted on condition that respondent have the commission ready to issue within ten days after date of entry of order, and cause same to be executed with due diligence. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Milton Hart.—Referred to official referee. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Llewellyn C. Collins.—Respondent disbarred. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Patrick A. Campbell.—Respondent disbarred. Settle order on notice.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J. Ex parte business.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lynch, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Shortt v. Townshend—James F. Brown, Worster v. Battaglia—Morris M. Eder, in re Katz—Mortimer Fishel, Golding v. Goldschlag—William Bennett, Kaiser v. Boehm (2)—Bruno Lowry.
SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. In re Pariselle—Max Altmayer.
CITY COURT—McAvoy, J. Rubin v. Int R T—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Katz Kohn v. Max Kessler—Franklin Brooks.
SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Catharine McGuire—Alex Lewis—Warren G. Moore.
CITY COURT—Lynch, J. Adolph Salzman v. Wolf Sternberg—Mathias L. Conner, Max Blumenfeld v. David Lieberman—Isidor Greenbaum.

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CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 226 2nd Av., cor. 13th St. Dr. GOODCHILD, Pastor.—11, "Small Sins and Great"; 8, "Why Do Most Men Not Go to Church?" Everybody welcome.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West 23d St., between 5th and 6th Aves., Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.—Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 West 46th St.
9:40 A. M.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Young Women: Rev. Robert Walker, Leader. Young Men: Dr. Addison Moore, Leader.

Public Worship: Sermons by
Rev. EMORY W. HUNT, D. D., LL. D., President Dennison University, President Northern Baptist Convention,
11 and 4:30.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, St. Nicholas Av. and 181st St.
ENOS J. BOSWORTH, Minister.
11 A. M., "Sin in Purple and Rags."
8 P. M., "Shall Women Vote?"

HOPE BAPTIST, Broadway, 104th St. Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—11, "Immortality of Love." 8, "The Kingdom of God."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Av., cor. 31st St.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"Life's Supreme Teacher."—Annual Sermon to Bible Teachers' Training School.
8 P.M.—"Unsinkable Ships—A Message to Men."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av. near 126th St.
J. HERMAN RANDALL, Pastor.
Morning—"The Art of Being Kind."
Evening—"The Comprehensiveness of Religion."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST Church, 145th St. and Convent Av.—Rev. HENRY M. SANDERS preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. preaches 11 A. M. & 8 P. M., address by Rev. James Albert Patterson, D. D., Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Madison C. Peters will give his lecture on "The Part of the Jew in the Making of America" in Pilgrim Church, Madison Av. and 121st St., tomorrow evening. Dr. Peters also preaches in the morning.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange Street. Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. The Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Armour Institute, Chicago, will preach morning and evening, in exchange with Dr. Hillis.

Disciples of Christ, (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D. Welcome to oldest church. Disciples of Christ.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876.
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THIRTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY.
11 A. M.—DR. FELIX ADLER will deliver the address on "The Reuniting of Life's Broken Threads." The Public is Welcome.

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL SUNDAY AT 11
DR. WISE WILL PREACH
"DARE MEN SPEAK THE TRUTH?"
ALL ARE WELCOME

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West, at 65th St., the Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (St. James,) Madison Av., 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school 9:45 A. M.

EVANG. LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d.—W. M. Horn, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD STREET, CORNER MORTON.—Rev. George W. Dowse, pastor. Morning, 10:45; evening 7:45. Welcome!

GRACE, 104th, near Columbus. 11—J. Campbell White speaks. 8—Abdul Baha, Senator C. A. Towne, &c., speak.

MADISON AVE. M. E. CHURCH, CORNER 60TH ST.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. MacMullen.
8 P. M.—Short Sermon by Dr. MacMullen.
Wed. Eve. Prayer Meeting led by Dr. MacMullen.

7TH AVE. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE 14TH ST.
SANFORD CULVER HEARN, Minister.
DU BOIS H. LOUX, Associate.
EDWARD KINNEY, Organist. Vested Choir
Sermons by the Pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SAINT ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH, Seventy-sixth Street, west of Columbus Av.
GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister.
Preaching at 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH, Madison Av., cor. 126th St.
Rev. Archey Decatur Hall, D.D., Pastor.
11—"Mother's Day—The Victory of Love."
8—"The Proper Sphere of Women."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St.
Rev. GEO. P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 and 8—SERMON BY
Prof. ROBERT W. ROGERS, D. D.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 46th St., west of Broadway, J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister.—11 A. M., "The Final Basis of Faith." 8 P. M., Hon. Rhinelander Waldo, Police Commissioner, will speak.

16TH ST. M. E. CHURCH, GEORGE E. BARBER, Pastor.—11 A. M., Milton S. Terry, D. D., Professor Garrett Biblical Inst. 8 P. M., George E. Barber, D. D., Prayer Meeting Wed. Eve., 8 P. M.

61ST STREET METHODIST, Between 2d and 3d Aves.
Rev. B. F. Bayon preaches morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"Unrepaid Corners."
8 P. M.—"Some Tremendous Blunders."

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Aves.—Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor; Rev. J. PAUL DRESSER, Associate Minister. Service, 11 A. M., with sermon by the Rev. J. Paul Dresser. Subject: "The Certainties of Our Faith." All are invited.

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, DURYEA'S HALL, 47 WEST 72ND ST.
Subject, "Saving Trust."
Service 11 A. M. Speaker, W. John Murray.
ALL SEATS FREE.

HART ETHERIDGE CHAPIN, Berkeley Theatre, West 44th St., near 5th Av.
SUNDAY MORNINGS, 11 A. M.
"PROSPERITY."

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, The Academy, 132 West 58th St., Sundays, 11. F. W. Sears, Speaker. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 86th St. Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, M. ELLIS WILLIAMS. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
(Formerly the Fourth Avenue.)
EARL HALL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
(entrance 117th St. and Broadway.)
Rev. WALTER D. BUCHANAN, D. D., MINISTER.
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: "MAMMON; OR THE MONEY POWER."
9:45 A. M.—Young Men's Bible Study Club.
9 P. M.—Sabbath School.
Devotional Meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M.
ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 55th Street.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
REV. J. H. JOWETT, M. A., D. D., will preach, and also conduct the Mid-week service on Wednesday Evening at 8:15.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor
P. Ellwood Erickson, Assistant.
Dr. Work preaches morning and evening.

LABOR TEMPLE, Fourteenth St. and 2nd Ave. Rev. JONATHAN C. DAY, Superintendent. Address, Mr. Day, 8 P. M. Recital, 8; Illustrated Lecture, 4; pictures, 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. E. PARKHURST, L. H. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M., Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 156th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, Ph. D., Minister.
Rev. LOWRIE D. CORY, Assistant Minister.
11 A. M., "The Mystery of Pain."
8 P. M., "Three Peculiar Burdens."

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Ave. 11th to 12th St.
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Greatest Kind of a Life."
8 P. M.—"The Mastery of Circumstances."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
WM. HIRAM FOULKES, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.: "The Invincible Companion."
8 P. M., "A Kingdom and Three Crowns."

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers. { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL. FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Dr. Merrill will preach at 11 and 4.
Bible School, 9:45 A. M.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher—the Rev. Prof. HENRY VAN DYKE, D. D., LL. D.
The attendance of all not regularly worshiping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from B'way,)
GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the morning service the pastor will preach; at the evening service Rev. O. Clyde Weist will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. Albert M. Kelgwin will preach.
8 P. M.—The Pastor, Rev. A. Edwin Kelgwin, D. D., will preach. Subject, "Should There Be Any Poverty in a Land of Plenty?"

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches 11 A.M. and 8 P.M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 112th St.
SUNDAY, May 12.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Charles P. Canedy.
4 P. M.—Special Service. Seventh Regiment. All welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, 71st St.
Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.
8 A. M. and 11 A. M.—Rector.
8 P. M.—Rev. Lawrence A. Harkness.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 145 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 9:15; 9; Litany, solemn mass and sermon, Rector, 10:45. Evensong at 4. ASCENSION DAY.—First vespers, (Wed.,) 8 P. M.; Thurs., low masses, 7, 7:30, 8, 9:30; solemn mass, 10:45; second vespers, 8.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
Subject—"The Spiritual Message of Robert Browning."
4 P. M.—Gaul's "The Holy City."
8 P. M.—People's Forum; Speaker, Mr. Bolton Hall; Subject, "Single Tax."
9 P. M.—Discussion, Parish House, 12 West 11th St.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 551 5th Av.—Rev. Herbert Shipman, Rector. Services, 8, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, Sixth Avenue and 20th Street.
Rev. Henry Mottet, D.D.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Service and Sermon.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3:15 P. M.—French Service.
3:30 P. M.—Children's Service.
8:00 P. M.—Confirmation.
The Rt. Rev. Dr. Burch.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St., Rev H. C. ROBBINS, Rector.—8 A. M., 11 A. M.; 4 P. M., rector.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Communions 7, 8, and 9. FOURTH MASS and SERMON, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG and CONFIRMATION, 4 o'clock. SERMON 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 332 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer; Preacher, The Rector.11 A. M.
Evensong; Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT 45 est 37e rue. Services: 10½ h. et 2 h.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; 11 (Rector); 4 (Evening Prayer); 8 (Rev. Cranston Brenton).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. R. H. W. Wood.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St.
Rev. HUGH BIRCKHEAD, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.
4 P. M., Evening Service and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. George E. Norton.
ALL SEATS FREE.

Protestant Episcopal.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Service, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11. Afternoon Service, (Mr. CAREY,) 4.

ST. MARK'S-IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
2d Av. and 10th St.,
(Astor Place Subway Station.)
Place of Worship since the year 1660.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, RECTOR.
Sunday, May 12, 1912.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon.
"Walking on the Waters."
4:00 P. M.—Afternoon service, followed by address by
MR. FRANK REICHEN (of the "Little Theatre,")
"The Story and Service of the 'Deutsche Theatre.'"
8:00 P. M., address by
MR. EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS on "The New Social Ideal."
THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ALL SERVICES.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 99th St.
Rector, Rev. John P. Peters, D. D.
Holy Communion, 7:30, 9 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.
Childrens' Service, 4 P. M.
Evening Prayer and Sermon, 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and address, (Rector.)

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7:00, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 10:15 A. M., Litany; 11:00 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion; 3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon; 8:00 P. M., Office of Prayer and Praise with Sermon.
WEEK-DAY SERVICES:
7:30, 9:00 A. M.; 3 P. M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.
The public is cordially invited to the services, both on Sundays and on week days.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
TRINITY PARISH,
West 25th St., off Broadway, (Madison Sq.)
Sunday, 8 and 11 A.M. (Sermon,) 4 P.M. (Choral)
Week days, 7:30 and 9 A. M., 4 P. M.

Reformed.

FORT WASHINGTON REFORMED CHURCH, Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St., Rev. A. J. MUSTE at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, 57th St. and Madison Avenue.
Rev. WM. CARTER, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., "The Nemesis of History."
8 P. M., "The Man with the Plumb Line."

SOUTH CHURCH, Park Av. and 85th St., Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., Minister.

MANOR CHURCH, 348 West 36th St.
Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D., Minister.
Divine service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. at both churches.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "A Meeting in the Desert."
Evening: "The Happiest of Men."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MAC LEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Afternoon subject: "Issachar the Indolent."

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 35th St. and Madison Av., Rev. W. D. STEVENS, D. D., Rector.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 144 East 20th St., New York; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn, 11 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

FREE PUBLIC MEETING DEVOTED TO AN interesting presentation of Theosophy to-morrow at 8:15. 2,228 Broadway, near 79th St. Subway station. Circulating library.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 253 West 72d St. Public Lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject, "Death and Progress." C. E. Birdsall.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av. 20th St.—Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor, will preach at the morning service, 11 A. M., on "THE CENTENARY BIRTHDAY OF ROBERT BROWNING." Evening service at 8 o'clock in the interest of the FLORENCE CRITTENDEN Home. Rev. GEORGE LEO PATTERSON will preach.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian,) Park Av. and 34th St.
Ministers. { Robert Collyer, D. D., Lit. D. John Haynes Holmes.
11 A. M.—Morning Service. Mr. HOLMES will preach. Subject: "The Whole Duty of Man."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven.
THE CALL OF THE CARPENTER.
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th Street.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. on "THE RIGHT TIME."
A Sermon for Boys and Girls.
"BLOSSOM SUNDAY."

Y. M. C. A.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,
232 St. Y. M. C. A., Near 7th Ave.
"Some Lessons from the Colored Race."

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN.
"Darwin—Pathfinder in Biology." Auditorium, West 63d St. Y. M. C. A., 57th St. and 8th Av., Sunday, 4 P. M. Miss Vinnie Shirmer, Violinist.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Avenue. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Sunday, May 12th, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. Simpson; 8 P. M., Rev. W. J. MacArthur.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, 24th St. and Madison Av., 24th St. entrance. Rev. Samuel F. Gordiano, M. A., Pastor. Sundays, 3; Thursdays, 8 P. M. Spanish students welcome.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 128 West 80th St., Sunday, 8. Publication and library open daily.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—An extensive area of low barometric pressure that covers the Mississippi Valley caused general showers and cooler weather Friday.

In addition showers occurred Thursday night in New England and the interior of New York, while in other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

The temperature has fallen decidedly over the Rocky Mountains and has risen in nearly all sections east of the Mississippi River and over the Western plateau.

The indications are that the Western disturbance will advance slowly eastward, attended by rains and thunderstorms, extending by Saturday night and Sunday into the Atlantic States.

A change to considerably cooler weather will overspread the Middle West Saturday, probably reaching the Atlantic States by Sunday night.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate variable, becoming south and southeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, with squalls.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, probably followed by showers Saturday night and Sunday; moderate south and southeast winds.

Northern New England—Fair and somewhat warmer Saturday. Sunday, showers, moderate, variable winds, becoming south and southeast.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday, probably followed by showers Saturday night and Sunday; moderate, variable winds, becoming south and southeast.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	62	51	4 P. M.	70	72
9 A. M.	62	52	5 P. M.	70	70
10 A. M.	66	60	6 P. M.	66	64
11 A. M.	73	67	7 P. M.	71	62
12 M.	78	72	8 P. M.	71	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 57.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 55; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 1:30 A. M. Humidity, 61 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 39 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:18—720 E. 242d St.; W. W. Penfield		$5,000
2:20—520 Charles St.; T. Horton		$20
2:25—128 W. 41st St.; P. Gallagher		Trifling
4:05—124 E. 52d St.; unknown		None
6:02—535 Broadway; M. H. Stein		$500
8:30—24-26 W. Houston St.; Metropolitan Tailoring Co.		$1,000
1:55—90-96 Stanton St.; Louis Jadick		$50
2:45—672 Park Av.; S. Catsanburg		Trifling
9:00—107 E. 29th St.; Twenty-ninth Street Construction Co.		None
12:08—3,222 Broadway; Eliza Golden		Slight
P. M.		
3:30—4,307 3d Av.; Frank Tlan		$100
12:40—219-221 7th St.; Lee Zemirsky		Trifling
1:20—500 W. 54th St.; Mary Wilkes		Slight
1:35—413 E. 187th St.; T. Murphy		$50
3:36—471 W. 36th St.; P. Class		Trifling
6:30—236 W. 147th St.; R. Miller		$1,500
7:00—Union Av., the Bronx; M. Ecker		$25
7:15—114 Lawrence St.; P. Corn		Trifling
7:15—171 E. 75th St.; M. Sopnek		None
7:20—145 Attorney St.; J. Goldstein		$25
7:46—28 East 22d St.; Miller Co.		$5,000
7:50—338 West 24th St.; Edna Willoughby		Trifling
8:40—1,756 3d Av.; S. Miller		Trifling
9:15—708 5th Av.; S. Kamfelmacher		$25
9:20—115 East 109th St.; A. Belowsky		Trifling
9:36—813 East 24th St.; not given		Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of REBECCA T. MATHEWS, (died May 10; 1911;) realty, 55 Nelson Street, $156,000; 30 West Fifty-seventh Street, $150,000; Hughes and Belmont Avenues, the Bronx, $18,000; Belmont Avenue and East 178th Street, $5,000; Van Brunt and Sedgwick Streets, Brooklyn, $45,000; lot adjoining on Sedgwick Street, $14,000; property at East Chester, $25,410; bonds and mortgages on personal property worth $393,451.63; bonds of New York & Erie Railroad Company, $108,275; 872 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $125,182; 144 shares Central Trust Company, $144,000; 161 shares United States Trust Company, $185,150; 500 shares Union Pacific Railroad Company, $68,512.50; 500 shares Great Northern Railroad Company, $63,250; 400 shares Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad Company, $54,000; 500 shares Great Northern Railroad Company, $63,250; 150 shares Long Island Loan and Trust Company, $44,250; 285 shares American Light and Traction Company, $76,532; bonds of Kalamazoo & White Pigeon Railroad Company, $38,652.83; bonds of Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company, $44,016.67; bonds of Jefferson Railroad Company, $41,016.67; bonds of Wabash Railroad Company, $43,550; bonds of St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, $32,000; 340 shares Brooklyn Union Gas Company, $33,960; 250 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, $44,912.50; 120 shares Standard Oil Company, $31,000; net realty and personalty, $3,468,365.29.

Estate of JACOB ROTHSCHILD, (died April 4, 1911;) realty, Hotel Majestic, $1,083,165; 79 to 83 Fifth Avenue, $1,600,000, less mortgage of $1,525,062.50; 95 and 100 Fifth Avenue, $825,000, less mortgage of $720,000; 102 and 104 Fifth Avenue, $495,968, less mortgage of $125,000; 106 Fifth Avenue, $150,500, less mortgage of $100,000; 21 West Fifty-seventh Street, $165,000; Knickerbocker Building, northwest corner of Fulton and Nay Streets, $325,000, less mortgage of $200,588.34; personalty, bonds of Wabash Railroad Company, $17,631.17; 500 shares Railway Steel Springs Company, $17,000; 900 shares Interborough-Metropolitan Company, $15,160; net realty and personalty, $1,407,472.55.

Estate of MARY ARCHER, (died Sept. 16, 1910;) realty, 7 West 127th Street, $25,000; 250 East Thirty-fourth Street, $17,500; 311 East Thirty-fourth Street, $17,500; 334 Washington Street, $21,000; 14 West Fifty-second Street, $120,000; 22 West 128th Street, $21,000; 325 East Thirty-fourth Street, $19,000; 3 East Fifty-second Street, $105,000; 54 West Fifty-second Street, $62,500; 255 West Fifty-fifth Street, $27,000; 36 Gansevoort Street, $15,000; 38 Gansevoort Street, $15,000; 437 Lenox Avenue, $16,000; 224 Bleecker Street, $12,000; 1,581 Third Avenue, $33,000; 158 East 127th Street, $25,000; net estate, $548,745.87.

Estate of NATHAN P. DODGE, (died Jan. 12, 1911;) net personalty, $7,911.50.

Estate of RICHARD WALSH, (died March 27, 1907;) realty, 274 West 143d Street, $11,000; net realty and personalty, $18,499.19.

Estate of JOHN LOUGHLIN, (died Oct. 24, 1910;) realty one-third interest in 19 Prince Street, $6,333.33; net realty and personalty, $6,882.06.

Estate of GUSTAV SCHUBERT, (died Oct. 6, 1911;) property at 2 Pelham and at New Rochelle, $2,200; net realty and personalty, $6,895.64.

Estate of JULIA McDEVITT, (died Oct. 16, 1911;) realty, 117 West Sixty-third Street, $18,000; 162 West Ninety-seventh Street, $7,000; net realty and personalty, $18,804.81.

Estate of MARY NUCKE, (died May 6, 1909;) net personalty, $8,560.62.

Estate of PAUL BEEN, (died Jan. 14, 1908;) net realty and personalty, $9,046.40.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

MICHAEL GUTTING, (died April 20;) left $9,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; to Anna Gutting, wife.

MARY ROWELL, (died May 8;) left $1,869 personalty; to Margaret Rowell, daughter, $369; William F. Rowell and James F. Rowell, sons, $400.

HENRY B. HARRIS, (died April 14;) left $150,000 realty and $145,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated values to Irene W. Harris, wife; Hebrew Infant Asylum of New York City, Actors Fund of America, and the blind of the Sunshine Society.

EMIL L. BOAS, (died May 3;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; Harriet B. Boas, wife, beneficiary of trust of entire residuary estate; Herbert A. Boas, son, beneficiary of trust of entire residuary estate after wife's death or remarriage.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Male High School Teachers' Association will hold a meeting this morning at Terrace Garden to decide whether it shall resort to the courts for relief from the "individual superior merit tests."

Simon Kirton, assistant foreman carpenter in the Bureau of Buildings, has been granted an additional leave of absence without pay for six months.

Gerald McMurray has been assigned to duty as inspector of masonry and carpentry, with an increase in the rate of $1,570 a year.

The compensation of Michael J. Daly, Inspector of masonry and carpentry, has been increased from $1,570 to $1,650 a year.

Deane F. Bemper has been assigned to duty as architectural draughtsman, with compensation at the rate of $1,650 a year.

The Board of Education has given its consent to the transfer of George McC. Archibald, a clerk in the Bureau of Supplies, to the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

The resignation of William J. Camp as clerk in the Bureau of Supplies has been accepted.

The Board of Education has extended its thanks to the Trustees of the New York Preparatory Trade School for the use, rent free, during the year, of the building for its classes.

Permission has been granted to the Principal of Public School 31, Queens Borough, to publish a school paper.

The public school at Church and Staten Streets has been discontinued by the Board of Education as the property is required for school purposes.

On the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents the following promotions in the Public Schools, to take effect on June 26, are announced:

Trade Schools.

Kirton, assistant foreman carpenter, to be foreman carpenter.

Public Schools.

[illegible] to be principal.

[illegible] to be principal.

[illegible] to be principal

FAVOR BILL OF LADING LAW.

Measure Holds Road Liable Whether Goods Are Received or Not.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Inter-State Commerce Committee reported favorably to the Senate to-day the Clapp bill of lading measure, establishing a rule of evidence as to greater liability of railroads. Senator Townsend gave notice that he would file a minority report, while Senator Pomerene announced he would press his substitute bill, which is a code of laws on bills of lading.

Under the measure reported every railroad or other common carrier in the United States engaged in inter-State or foreign commerce would be liable on bills of lading issued by its authorized agents, notwithstanding the agents had not received the goods. At present the railroads are not liable under such circumstances, and bankers and consignees complain that they are defrauded out of money advanced on the strength of the bills of lading.

Advocates of the Clapp bill urged that no question would be raised as to its constitutionality, while they feared that consideration might defeat the code of laws set forth in the Pomerene bill, which is the uniform bill of lading measure adopted by a number of States and pressed in others.

Prof. Williston of Harvard University drafted both bills, and with the American Bankers' Association favors the Clapp bill, which among other things provides that where bills of lading are altered they still shall be enforceable according to their original tenor.

Situations Wanted

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CHAMBERMAID.—Highly recommended. Can be seen at present employer's, 31 East 37th St.

COMPANION, secretary; American woman of culture and refinement wishes position at anything not menial. P 80 Times.

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STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, ASSISTANT bookkeeper.—Bright beginner; moderate salary; operate switchboard. Accurate, 1,121 Fifth Av., Brooklyn. Phone 600 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant. Neat girl, (16;) beginner; quick, accurate; good speller; graduate excellent school; no agency; $6. B 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 59 Delancey St.

USEFUL HOUSEKEEPER, companion, in small family, by reliable middle-aged woman; Protestant; city or country; references. E. 1,302 St. Nicholas Av.

WORK wanted, making Summer dresses, from $5 up; remodeling specialty; very reasonable; shop dresses refitted. Sommer, 502 West 151st St. Telephone 1780 Audubon.

Situations Wanted. Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchell, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper, $25.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. 'Phone 4623 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited; written up kept; part time; reasonable. Accountant, 12 Union Square. 'Phone 2250 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert auditor; systematiser; books audited; financial statements prepared; systems installed; go any place. Walter, 255 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 285 Madison Square.

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school training, 2 year's university work, wishes position; unusual literary ability; excellent references. H 240 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.—Young man with several years' experience with mechanical trade paper desires position in advertising department of publishing house or manufacturing concern in New York territory. Y 106 Times.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, 27, out of position at present; seeks employment with a good, reliable concern; is well educated and thoroughly acquainted with office details; is also a competent bookkeeper; can furnish the highest of credentials; no employment agency need answer. Address Wide Awake, F 74 Times.

AN EXECUTIVE or MANAGER.—By young man, 26, present salary $1,900, with college education and executive training. Y 100 Times.

A PARTY leaving for Europe desires to find position for their first-class, experienced chauffeur. Y 104 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, (18,) active, ambitious, energetic, experienced in office and collecting work, seeks a position where there is a chance for advancement; excellent references as to honesty and integrity. Address N 8 Times.

BARKEEPER.—First-class man; ten years last place; strictly temperate. Carney, 41 Manhattan St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 8 years' experience, wishes to connect with good house. D 231 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER.—15 years' experience; best references; salary moderate. Y 102 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, 31, married; experienced mechanician; careful driver; private, commercial. Tupack, 1,035 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, long experience, expert mechanic, employed, wishes change. N. C. F., 615 West 36th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—English; married; eight years' reference; seeks position. H. C., care Hardwick, 142 East 46th St.

CLERK.—Young man with ten years' business experience; any branch clerical work; thoroughly competent and trustworthy; highly recommended. H 249 Times Downtown.

ENGLISHMAN wants situation as electrician on gentleman's estate; understands oil and gas engines, dynamos, batteries, pumps, &c., and do all general repairs; age, 30; good references. Apply to A. C. Neuman, 145 East 60th St.

MECHANIC, CHAUFFEUR.—Italian, aged 21, desires position in private family; good references. D. Marrasso, 221 8th Av., New York.

POSITION AS MANAGER OR SECRETARY.—Young man, 24, open to proposition requiring energy, ability and judgment; has 11 years more than ten years in capacity of secretarial manager to President of large corporation; good reason for desiring change; highest references from present employers; at present in South, but will come to New York for interview if reply warrants. T 158 Times.

SALESMAN.—Mechanical rubber goods and packings; four years selling New York City and New Jersey territory. H 243 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man; six years' experience; reference as to ability and character. Wright, 2... 268 West 125th St.

STEWARD, (Private Car or Yacht.)—Exceptionally competent man; 35; light colored; refined; intelligent; competent; good chef; references. Russell, 258 West 131st St.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) with executive ability, good correspondent, best business experience, is open for engagement; would make excellent assistant to busy manager; is capable of taking full charge of business and personal references. N 24 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires to connect with general contractor; six years' experience with big New York concern; thorough knowledge of the business, especially estimating; best references. V 17 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureau.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3480 Cort.

Domestic.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 45d; first-class servants for private families.

COLORED HELP.—Select, furnished at short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,220 5th Av. 'Phone 5870 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 60th St. Phone 4700 Columbus. Established 1900.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 60th St. Riverside—1054.

COOK.—Nice, neat young girl; good laundress. Flaherty's Agency, 488 Columbus Av., Schuyler, 6396.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency. 'phone 7888 Morning.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 183d St. 6016 Morningside.

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.

SUFFRAGISTS TELL WALDO THEIR WOES

Women Present Formal Complaint of Police Mismanagement in the Parade of May 4.

ONE HAD A BADGE TORN OFF

Child Parader Knocked Down—Police Commissioner's Only Defense Is That Crowds Were Unprecedented.

The advocates of woman suffrage, heads of the various organizations, including the Men's League for Woman Suffrage, presented formally to Police Commissioner Waldo in his office yesterday morning their complaint of the insufficient police protection provided in the big suffrage parade of May 4.

The women reported personal insult, bags cut from their arms, and worst of all, the pressing of the enormous crowds on the street, which forced them out of their ranks. The Men's League reported that its ranks were once entirely broken and that the men were forced to march at one place in single file. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw said that in her division, to get from the side street and join the main division, the women were obliged to put their shoulders together and literally fight their way through the crowds.

A New Jersey woman said that one of the Marshals of her division beat with a flagpole men who were ill-treating a little colored girl belonging to her ranks, and one child, a boy, was knocked down several times and badly bruised. Miss Florence King of the Equal Franchise Society had her badge torn off by one of the men in the crowd.

Inspector McClusky of the Fourteenth Inspection District said that the crowd had been larger than anything that had been expected—unprecedented, he said—and he acknowledged that the number of police out was much smaller than for the woman's small parade of last year. The women could not learn the actual number of police assigned to look after the parade.

They had good evidence to offer because of the number of photographs taken of the parade, which they brought as evidence to show the irruptions of the crowds. Of one of these pictures, in which an enormous crowd was shown, Mrs. Blatch said:

"We have examined that picture carefully with a reading glass and we cannot see a single policeman."

Miss Caroline Lexow, Secretary of the Woman's Political Union, said that she had seen Deputy Commissioner Dillon and Lieut. Sullivan when she came to make arrangements for the parade. A permit had been given to the women, which they found was for only 2,000 women and seven feet of Fifth Avenue.

Formal complaints prepared by the heads of different suffrage organizations and divisions were left with the Commissioner. Among these was one from Mrs. Belmont, one from Mrs. Pearce Bailey of the Equal Franchise Society, and one from Miss Alberta Hill. Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, Secretary of the National Suffrage League, was one of the speakers. Mrs. Laidlaw, in addition to telling of the fight her own division had to make, told of the cutting of hand bags and the breaking up of the men's division.

"What I noticed particularly," said Mrs. Laidlaw, "was the laughter and sport made by the police when these things happened."

Miss Calhoun of the College Woman's League said there were no police to look after her 1,000 women while forming, and they were pressed so close together by the crowd, although marching only four abreast, that they could walk only with difficulty.

A woman who said she was an onlooker told of having the crowd surge in on her as she stood with a friend on the curb near Forty-second Street. She was humiliated, because she had assured the friend (who was from Montreal) that the police regulations in New York were good that such a thing could not possibly happen. Mrs. M. C. Van Winkel of Newark, a tax payer in New York, said that the New Jersey police, she found, managed things better. She told of the child knocked down and a man beaten away from a little colored girl by a New Jersey Marshal.

Inspector McClusky told of his arrangements for the parade, and of his going on ahead of it, and he said that those at the head of the parade must have seen that the way was clear for it.

"No, they did not," said Mrs. Blatch, "for I was at the head of the procession after the horsewomen, and the flag I carried caught on the hats of the bystanders." She showed a picture taken with the flags brushing the hats.

"I have heard both sides now," said Commissioner Waldo, "and I am sorry you had trouble, and another time we hope things will be better. There was no intention of ignoring you any more than any political procession, Republican or Democratic. I have heard both sides of the question and we will see what we can do about the matter."

There was an amicable leavetaking, and the women went out to find that some of their witnesses had been left in the anteroom, none of the late comers being admitted.

THEY'D BE POLICEWOMEN.

Miss Donnelly's Desk Swamped with Applications.

Miss Mary Donnelly, the suffragist leader who day before yesterday announced her intention of forming a police force of about 5,000 women to guard the marchers at the suffragist parade next year, said last evening that her desk had been swamped with applications from women all over the city asking that they be "sworn in." She said that long before next Spring she hoped to have a body of women enrolled that would put shame to any masculine force of its size in the world.

"Our policewomen will be chosen for their size, and—well, it's hardly necessary to say 'strength,' for we women know how to handle the situation without violence," she said. "As for nerve, I guess all of our women will show that they're quite equal to any emergency.

"Instead of a black felt helmet we have decided to adopt a light-weight straw helmet. Our police will be armed with batons which will be ornamental as well as forceful—and woe betide the citizen who attempts any such disgraceful misconduct as was manifest all along the line of march the other day. These policewomen will be stationed just inside the regular cordon of police, one yard apart, all along the line of march, and will do what the city police fail to do in protecting our paraders. You can rest assured that our police won't hesitate to use their batons if necessary."

Miss Donnelly gave out the following letter for publication, which she said was typical of many she had received:

Dear Miss Donnelly: Kindly accept my application to go on the force:

For a policeman I would like to be
With Capt. Mary Donnelly;
To help protect all weals and woes
And do away with staged-on foes.

I would work for a small salary, providing I was allowed to wear a becoming helmet. Yours for the cause, WIONA NARNIN.

Miss Donnelly said that she was sure the failure of the police to protect the marchers was due to a "put-up job further up," saying that she knew "neither Mayor Gaynor nor Tammany is anxious to see the suffrage cause succeed."

LINER STILL AGROUND

In Smooth Water on Colombia Bar and in Little Danger.

According to reports received here last night by agents, the United Fruit steamship Metapan and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Arcadian are still aground on the Salmadena Bank outside Cartagena, Colombia. The water is smooth and the passengers are still aboard.

The United Fruit Company received a message stating that its steamship Zaza-ga, from Colon, was proceeding to the scene to tow the Metapan off. The Royal Mail agents received news from Capt. Custance of the Arcadian that there was no danger, and he hoped that the vessel would be afloat in a few hours. The wrecking tug Premier left Kingston, Jamaica, on Thursday night, and is expected to reach the Arcadian on Sunday afternoon.

'STUDENT OF CRIME' TRAPPED

Oil Wagon Driver Held for Forty Bay Ridge Robberies.

Although forty reports of robberies within the section bounded by the bay, Forty-third Street, New Utrecht Avenue, and Sixty-fifth Street, in Bay Ridge, were received at the Fourth Avenue Police Station since the first of the year, detectives were unable to catch a single sneak thief at work or to fasten suspicion with any certainty on anybody.

The sole fact they learned was that most of the forty families who were robbed bought oil of the Mahlin Family Oil Company, and that Henry Melling, a driver, served a route which took in the district where the robberies occurred.

Yesterday Detectives Dittman, Hyland, Dwyer, and De Martini decided to pay a visit to Melling's home, at 417 Stanhope Street, Williamsburg, for whatever they might learn there. They arrayed themselves as Tenement House Inspectors and were admitted at once by Mrs. Melling.

The detectives explaining that they would like to go through the place, the lower floor of a two-family house, and Mrs. Melling, having her two-year-old son, Paul, to care for, allowed the detectives to go through the rooms unaccompanied.

In a closet, among the little boy's toys, the detectives found a large blue handkerchief in which were tied several watches, chains, and rings. In the pockets of some of Melling's clothes they also found several dozen pawnticketa. The detectives left the house after their discovery and waited outside for Melling. When he arrived they arrested him.

Melling, according to the detectives, confessed to two thefts when they showed him the jewelry and the pawntickets they had found in his rooms. These robberies were in the home of John Wensley, 660 Fiftieth Street, on April 15, when $350 in cash and jewels were taken, and in the home of Joseph W. Allen, 652 Forty-fifth Street, the next day, when $120 worth of cash and jewelry disappeared.

Melling, the detectives say, was greatly surprised by his arrest, and told them that he never had believed he would be caught. The detectives found in his home a library of books on criminology, and also the works of Poe, Gaboriau, Conan Doyle, and Hornung dealing with detective work and criminals. He always wore gloves so that he should leave no finger prints and took every precaution against capture that his reading had taught him. The detectives say he entered the houses only after he had assured himself that there was no one at home, and that, as all his thefts were committed in the day time, he was more of a sneak thief than a burglar.

They say also that they have learned of an accomplice known as "The Hobo," whom they expect to arrest to-day.

WILL OF EMIL L. BOAS.

His Widow to Receive Income of Estate Until Remarriage.

The will of Emil Leopold Joas, who died May 3 at his Summer home at Greenwich, Conn., was filed for probate yesterday. The estate of Mr. Boas, who was General Manager and Resident Director of the Hamburg-American Line, was stated in the petition for probate to be more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty.

Mr. Boas left his entire estate, after the payment of his debts, in the form of a trust for the benefit of his wife, Mrs. Harriet Boas of 128 West Seventy-fourth Street, until her death or remarriage. Then he provided that it should be held as a trust for the benefit of his son, Hebert Allan Boas, until he should reach the age of 40, when the estate is to go to him absolutely.

The will contains the provision that, in the event of Mrs. Boas's remarriage and need of money for her support, his son is "directed and requested to care and provide for his mother." It also provided that in the event of his son's death before that of his mother she should continue to enjoy the trust estate during her life, even if she remarries, and should in that event be empowered to dispose of the estate by will.

In his injunctions to its executors and trustees, Mr. Boas admonished them to be more concerned with safety of investment than with amount of income, and gave them power to invest in the corporate stock and bonds of any city, county or state of Germany or the United States, and in the first mortgage bonds of corporations, as well as in the forms of investment allowed to executors and trustees under the probate law of this State.

BROKE UP AN INITIATION.

Policeman Arrests Youths Masquerading in Broadway.

The strange spectacle of a figure wearing an exaggerated pannier costume, rolling over the sidewalk, urged on by two other persons, one dressed in a spangled flowing gown and the other grotesquely dressed, aroused the guests of the Ansonia, at Broadway and Seventy-third Street, last night.

Policeman Lockyer of the West Sixty-eighth Street Stationhouse did not have the advantage of a college education and consequently his knowledge of college customs is somewhat limited. He saw only his duty and he did it. Lockyer fought his way through the crowd which surrounded the figures and soon three alleged participants in a secret society initiation were on their way to the stationhouse.

The wearer of the pannier costume said he was Howard Wallace, 18 years old, of 618 East 134th Street. He said he and his companions were pupils at the High School of Commerce in Sixty-fifth Street, near Broadway, and that they were being initiated into a Greek letter fraternity which has a chapter at the school.

HELD UP BY ELEVATOR BOY.

Jeweler's Messenger Charges Boy Attacked Him and Stole Stickpin.

Elster Edward, 700 East Ninth Street, an elevator boy, was arrested by Policeman Connelly of Traffic Squad B and arraigned before Magistrate Harris in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon on the charge of stealing a gold stickpin from Ernest Grahl, a messenger employed by the jewelry firm of Lambert Brothers, Third Avenue, at Fifty-eighth Street.

Grahl said that he entered the elevator which Edward was running at 317 Broadway and asked to be taken up to the twelfth floor. Edward carried him up to the fourteenth floor, and there, according to Grahl, attacked him and tore the stickpin from his necktie. Grahl shouted for help, and brought several people to the car, where he was struggling with the elevator boy, who was overcome and held for the police. Grahl at the time was carrying jewelry worth $200 in a satchel for a customer on the twelfth floor.

TAFT FOR JUDGES' "RAISES."

New York County Lawyers' Association Indorses His View.

A letter from President Taft to Edward A. Sumner, Chairman of the Committee on the Salaries of Federal Judges of the New York County Lawyers' Association, was read Thursday evening at the association's meeting at the Hotel Astor. The letter read as follows:

I am in favor of increasing the salaries of the Federal Judges and always have been. I do not think any of them are paid as much as they ought to receive. I think the District Judges should receive $8,000, the Circuit Judges, $10,000, and the Supreme Court Judges $20,000 or $25,000; but I do not see at present any ground for hope that Congress will take the view I do.

After hearing the letter, the association adopted unanimously a resolution "that the New York County Lawyers' Association expresses its appreciation of the letter of President Taft, in which he favors an increase in the salaries of all Federal Judges, and requests the President to embody his views in a special message to Congress."

Westchester Bar Against the Recall.

WHITE PLAINS, May 10.—The Westchester County Bar Association at a meeting in the Court House to-day, passed a resolution declaring itself in support of the independence of the judiciary and unalterably opposed to any such revolutionary proposals as the recall of Judges—"a fundamental wrong, and dangerous."

INAUGURATE HIBBEN AT PRINCETON TO-DAY

President Taft to March in a Great Procession of Distinguished Guests.

CEREMONIES IN THE OPEN

Oath to be Administered on the Steps of Nassau Hall—Baseball Game with Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 10.—President Taft and Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court will reach Princeton early to-morrow to participate in the inauguration of John Grier Hibben, Ph. D., LL. D., as President of Princeton University. President Taft will remain here until late in the afternoon, and will be the guest of Dr. Hibben at Prospect, the executive mansion of Princeton. Chief Justice White will be entertained by Mrs. Grover Cleveland at Westland.

The advance contingent of delegates from prominent institutions in this country and abroad reached Princeton this afternoon. An enormous academic procession, including the distinguished guests, the delegates, the Princeton Trustees, the Faculties of Princeton and Princeton Theological Seminary, President Hibben's class, (1882,) the Inauguration Committee of seventy-five members, the official class representatives, the alumni, and the entire undergraduate body, will march to the front campus shortly after 10 o'clock, and the inaugural exercises will be held from the steps of Nassau Hall at 10:45, at which time President Hibben will deliver his inaugural address.

The oath will be administered by Mahlon Pitney, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and a Princetonian of '79. Dr. Henry van Dyke, '73, will offer the invocation and read the scripture and John Aikman Stewart of New York, senior member of the Board of Trustees and recently President pro tempore of Princeton, will deliver the charter and keys of the University to Dr. Hibben.

An alumni luncheon, at which congratulatory speeches will be given by President Taft, Chief Justice White, President Hadley of Yale, President Lowell of Harvard, President Butler of Columbia, and President Patton of Princeton Theological Seminary, will be held about noon in the gymnasium. Following this the entire party will attend the Princeton-Cornell baseball game at Osborn Field and later attend a reception at Prospect to be given by President and Mrs. Hibben.

The Princeton undergraduates are not invited to the alumni luncheon, and a special party has been arranged for their benefit. They will march to President Hibben's home about 8 o'clock in the evening, and on that occasion the new Princeton executive has promised to give the students a "family" talk.

An engagement made before the selection of the date of the inauguration will prevent Gov. Woodrow Wilson, President Hibben's predecessor, from being present.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—President Taft left Washington late to-night over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Princeton. The Chief Justice of the United States and Mrs. White were guests of the President on his private car. The President will return to Washington at 10:55 to-morrow night.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Surprise for Mr. Goodresser.

The writer has learned that Fortune again smiles on Mr. Goodresser. It seems that his enterprising butler, Mr. Truly Warner, promises some of the most unusual features ever put into Straw Hats. In Philadelphia, where the season is on, Truly Warner stores report an unprecedented rush—which shows that Philadelphians aren't so slow after all. Goodressers in New York will be wise to take the tip and buy their straws at Truly Warner's.

JEWELS ROLLED OUT ON PIER.

Mrs. F. A. Heinze Drops Case Containing $20,000 Worth of Gems.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg from Naples was Mrs. F. Augustus Heinze, who, as Mrs. Bernice Henderson, played the role of vampire in "A Fool There Was." She left here in February in poor health, but appeared to have benefited very much by her stay on the Riviera.

Mrs. Heinze was met at the pier in Hoboken by her mother and her little daughter by her first marriage, Catherine. She was in such haste to get uptown and see her infant son, who was born shortly before she sailed for Europe, that she dropped her jewel case on the pier and left her mother to gather up her jewels while she made off in an automobile.

The gems were declared at $20,000 in the Customs declaration, and more than half of them fell out and rolled on the concrete floor of the pier. They were all recovered.

Always Buy

the best collar

TRADE E&W MARK

and

Red-Man

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3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St. | 246-248 West 125th St. (Open Evenings)

$18.00

At this price we offer Hart, Schaffner & Marx Spring Suits that are easily worth $5 more

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$25 Guaranteed Suits at $15

Bring $15 to me and it will do the work of $25. I am a manufacturer as well as a retailer—My location is out of the high rent district—these advantages over the regular retailer enable me to give a $25 suit value for $15.

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Visit Neponsit—look through the new $30,000 Club House. Inspect the scores of beautiful houses, cottages and bungalows. Take a walk on the magnificent ocean beach—get a big breath of salt sea air.

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PREPARE FOR SUMMER

And Get Ready For Warm Weather Now

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Special Values in Blue Serge Suits—$20

We have prepared a strong line of Blue Serge Suits, and while the variety is complete at all prices in both staple and fancy garments from $15 to $40, we are taking particular pains with our $20 and $25 Suits, and on account of the large volume of our business are able to offer better values than any other Institution.

Norfolk Coats are very popular for Outing wear. We want to show you some of our entirely new models.

Get your Straw Hat early. We've a lot of New Shapes and Weaves for Men, Boys and Children at Popular Prices.

Our Men's and Boys' Furnishings Departments are offering Unusual Values in Soft-Cuff Shirts, Knitted Neckwear and a complete assortment of B. V. D. Underwear from 50c. up.

$3.50 Men's Pure Silk Shirts, Now.....$2.35
Beautiful 50c. Washable 4-in-Hands.....25c

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If inconvenient to call, we will send to your home samples of materials. Suits or overcoats to order, $20 to $40.

Arnheim

Broadway & 9th St.

Situation Wanted advertisements in The New York Times have in hundreds of cases placed reliable, capable workers in high-class positions. Employers looking for the best and employes looking for high-grade positions can do nothing better than to read and use the Situation Wanted and Help Wanted columns of The Times.

HIPPODROME

6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.

LAST 14 TIMES

LYRIC 43d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. STAR REVIVAL OF PATIENCE

Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Times WEBER & FIELDS JUBILEE CO. Last Matinee To-day 2:15. "Hokey Pokey" and "Bunny Bulls & Bridges."

Reg. NEXT MON. ABORN ENGLISH GRAND OPERA CO. in "HANSEL and GRETEL." (Seats Now) | Daily Mats. 2:30, 35c-$1.50. Evs. 8:30, 35c-$1.50

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Last 2 Times POWERS in a New Musical Play. "THE LION TAMER." Most Fascinating of All Musical Successes.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE Opera House. Mats. Daily. Next Week.....PAID IN FULL | STOCK CO. Evs. 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:30. FORTUNE HUNTER

Broadway & 49th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Last Matinee To-day 2:15. Mr. CHARLES HAWTREY in DEAR OLD CHARLIE.

Reg. MON. MAY 13. Cecil B. De Mille announces THE MARRIAGE-NOT. New comedy by Joseph Noel.

DALY'S

B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.

FOR THREE WEEKS ONLY. Special Star Production of THE EXPLORER by W. Somerset Maugham. In cast: LEWIS WALLER CONSTANCE COLLIER CHARLES CHERRY GRACE LANE

WINTER GARDEN

B'way & 50th St. Tels. 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-DAY. 50c, 75c & Best Seats $1.50. New Series OF 126 in Edition of WHIRL OF SOCIETY

TO-MORROW NIGHT—BIG CONCERT.

Playhouse 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Fr. 2624 Bryant. Mats. To-day. Bought and Paid For

39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

WAGNER BELMONT'S PLAZA Thurs. 2:30. Sat. B'way and 58th Av. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee To-day 2:30. Mr. CHARLES HAWTREY in DEAR OLD CHARLIE. Times

Reg. MON. MAY 13. Cecil B. De Mille announces THE MARRIAGE-NOT. New comedy by Joseph Noel. Belasco

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2. GUS SKINNER in an Arabian Night KISMET

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20. WHITESIDE in THE TYPHOON

LYCEUM 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. MARVELLOUS MOTION PICTURES PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Last Mat. To-day 2:30. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT. THE TALKER

PARK 35th St., B'way, Col. Circle. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:15. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD

New Amsterdam 42d St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. THE DE KOVEN OPERA COMPANY in THE NATION'S LIGHT OPERA. Robin Hood GREAT CAST OF GRAND OPERA STARS.

Ziegfeld Moulin Rouge Formerly New York Theatre. SMOKING. MAT. TO-DAY. 400 Seats $1.00 A WINSOME WIDOW

LIBERTY 42d St., near Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW A. E. THOMAS.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20. Another Cohan & Harris success. "SWEET IN ACTION."

OFFICER 666 With George Nash & Wallace Eddinger

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. The Rose Maid "Has caught on like its sister, 'The Spring Maid.'"—World.

AERO SHOW NEW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE Now Open-10 A.M. to 11 P.M.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Big ANNIVERSARY 12 ALL STAR ACTS

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Mam. Hams & Co., Mlle. Dore Rhodes & Co., The Courtiers, Ed Hayes & Co.

Columbia B'way & 47th Burlesque Big Gaiety Company Smoking To-day 2:15. To-night 8:15. 25c. to $1.

Garden Durbar THEATRE, 27 St., Mad. Av. 2:30 & 8:30. Thanks to Klaw & Erlanger. SOCIETY FOLK AT PLAY SUFFRAGETTE PARADE.

HAMMERSTEIN'S RALPH HERZ, Tom Edwards, Cook & Lorens, Clark & Bergman, Bison City 4, and others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Pop. Prices Mat. Daily. THE EASIEST WAY.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BEEFSTEAK PARTIES IN OUR QUAINT BANQUET ROOMS

GRILL ROOM

Hofbräu-Haus

THE FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT

Quaintest Place in America.

Broadway & 30th St. Tel. Madison Sq.—3207

CHARMING MUSIC

Tender Rinderbrust (Boiled Beef) with fresh horseradish and Bouillon Potatoes. A young celery-fed Long Island duckling with Russet Apples. From a young deer—a tender steak with Port Wine Sauce. These are only a few of our many famous dishes.

LAST NIGHTS. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH

Century Thea., 62d St. & 8th Av. 'Phone 8600 Col. Evs. 8:10. Thy. 2:10, 50c to $2. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1.50.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. LAST NIGHTS ARLISS in DISRAELI

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50. 47TH BIG MONTH THE GREYHOUND

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, Broadway, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. "Most Magnetic Comedienne in America." Blanche Ring in THE WALL STREET GIRL. A New Musical Comedy, with HARRY GILFOIL.

GRAND Mat. To-day. Next Mon. GEO. M. COHAN Presents "45 Minutes From B'way." BLACK PATTI Musical Comedy Co.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Commencing This Evening THE ORIGINAL

Texas Tommy Dancers

from the *Winter Garden*

will be a feature of the Cabaret at the

CAFÉ BOULEVARD

2d Ave. and 10th St.

Telephone 4040 Orchard

LUCHOW'S

110 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1400 Stuyvesant.

FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT

Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.

WURZBURGER HOFBRAU

Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brau

GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910

HOTEL CHELSEA West 23d St.

RESTAURANT AND BANQUET ROOMS. A la Carte and Table d'Hote. DINNER, $1.00, 6:30 to 8:30 P. M. Music.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, 12th St., Bet. Broadway and 5th Av. Rooms, with private bath, $2.00.

Picture Section, Part 1

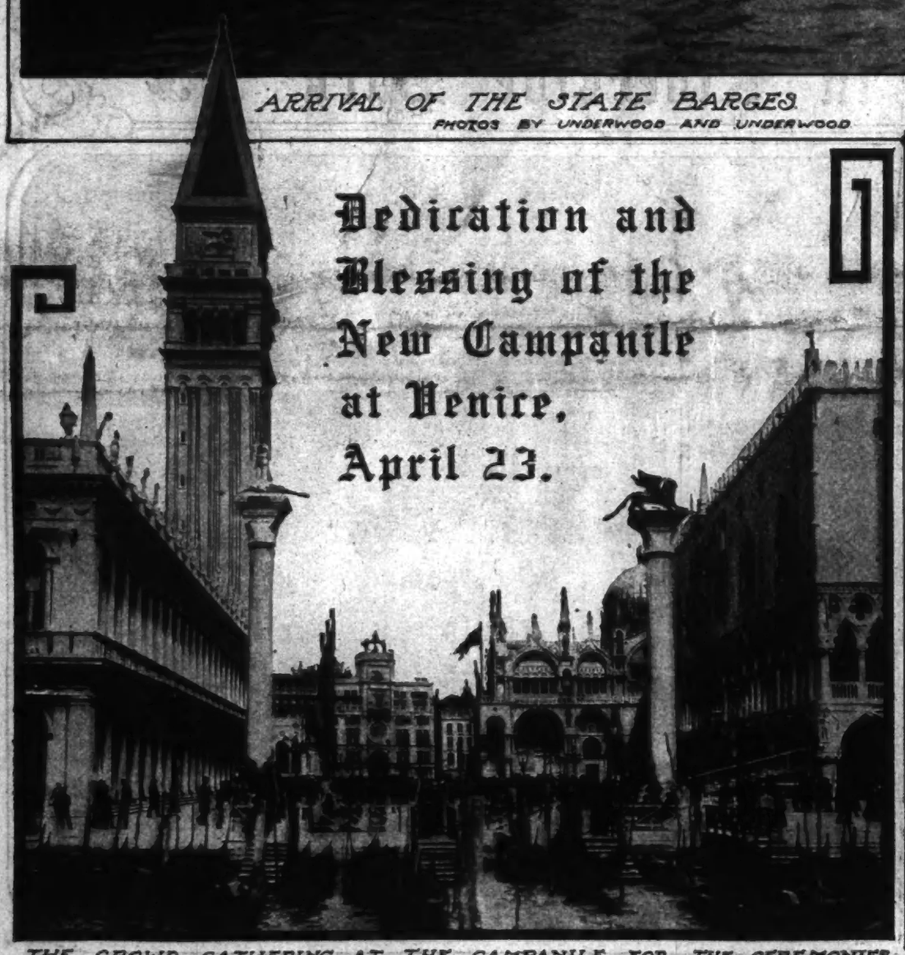
The New York Times

Sunday, May 12, 1912

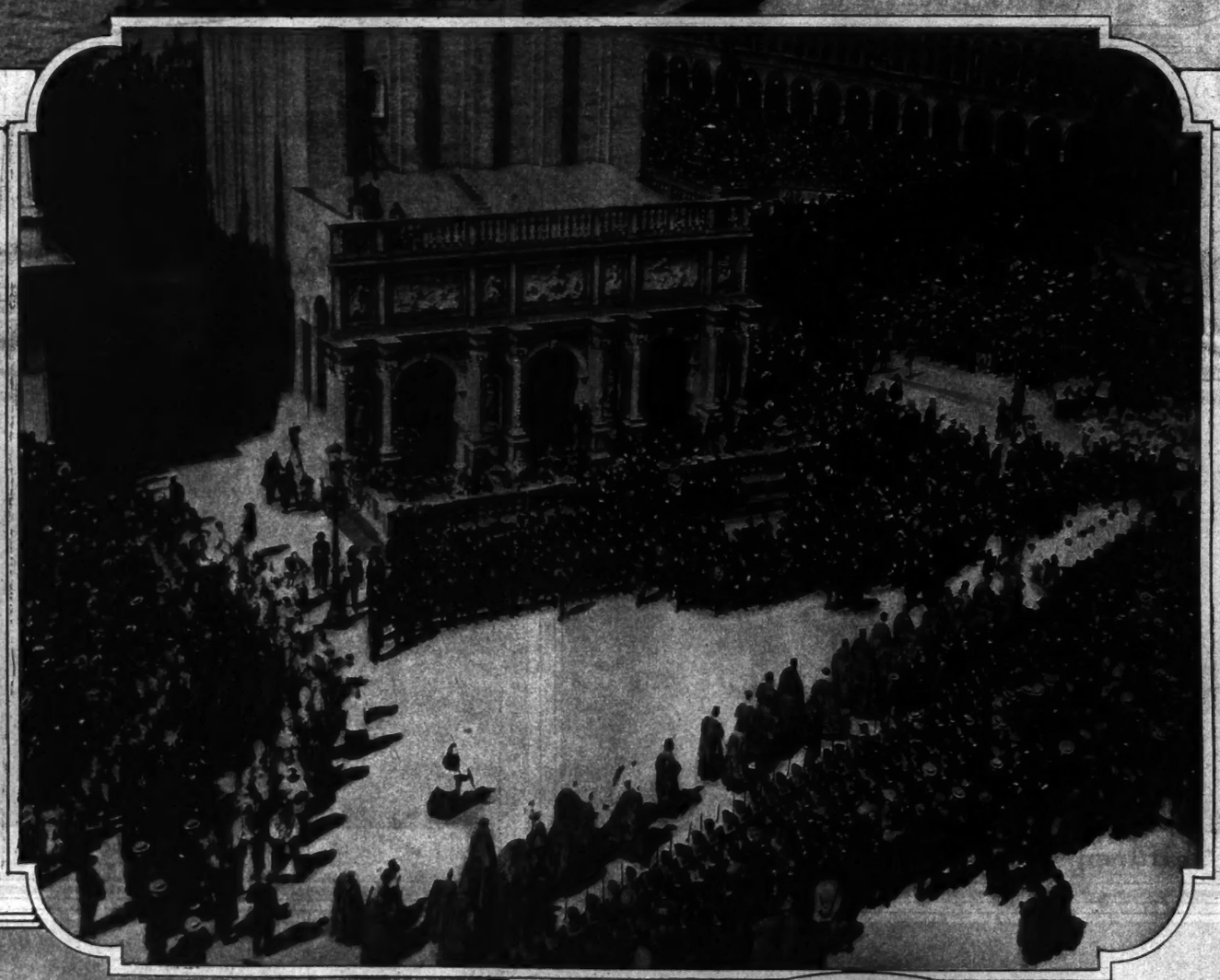
ARRIVAL OF THE STATE BARGES

PHOTOS BY UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD

Dedication and Blessing of the New Campanile at Venice, April 23.



THE CROWD GATHERING AT THE CAMPANILE FOR THE CEREMONIES



ARRIVAL OF THE DUKE OF GENOA (X)

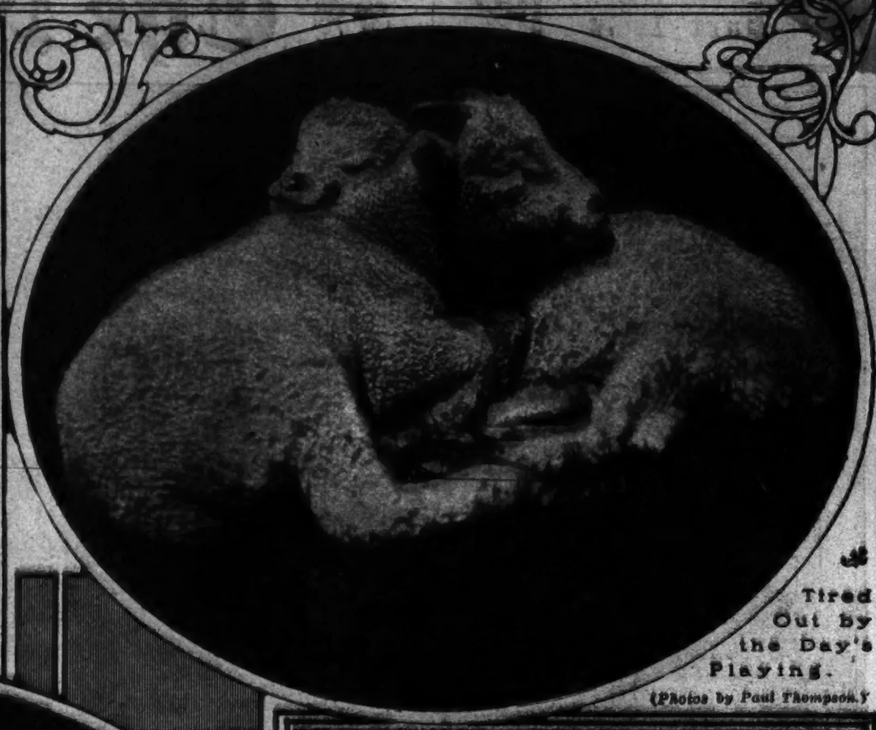
ECCLESIASTICAL PROCESSION TO THE CAMPANILE

ECCLESIASTICAL PROCESSION LEAVING THE MAIN PORTAL OF THE BASILICA

Newcomers at the Zoo

"Hurry Up and Snap Me, Please!"
(Three Weeks Old Bear.)

John, the Angora Goat-Keeper with Ten-Day-Old Proteges.



Tired Out by the Day's Playing.
(Photos by Paul Thompson.)

Three American Wolves, Only Three Weeks Old.

PROTECTING THE BABY—
A One-Week-Old Wild Goat from Africa.

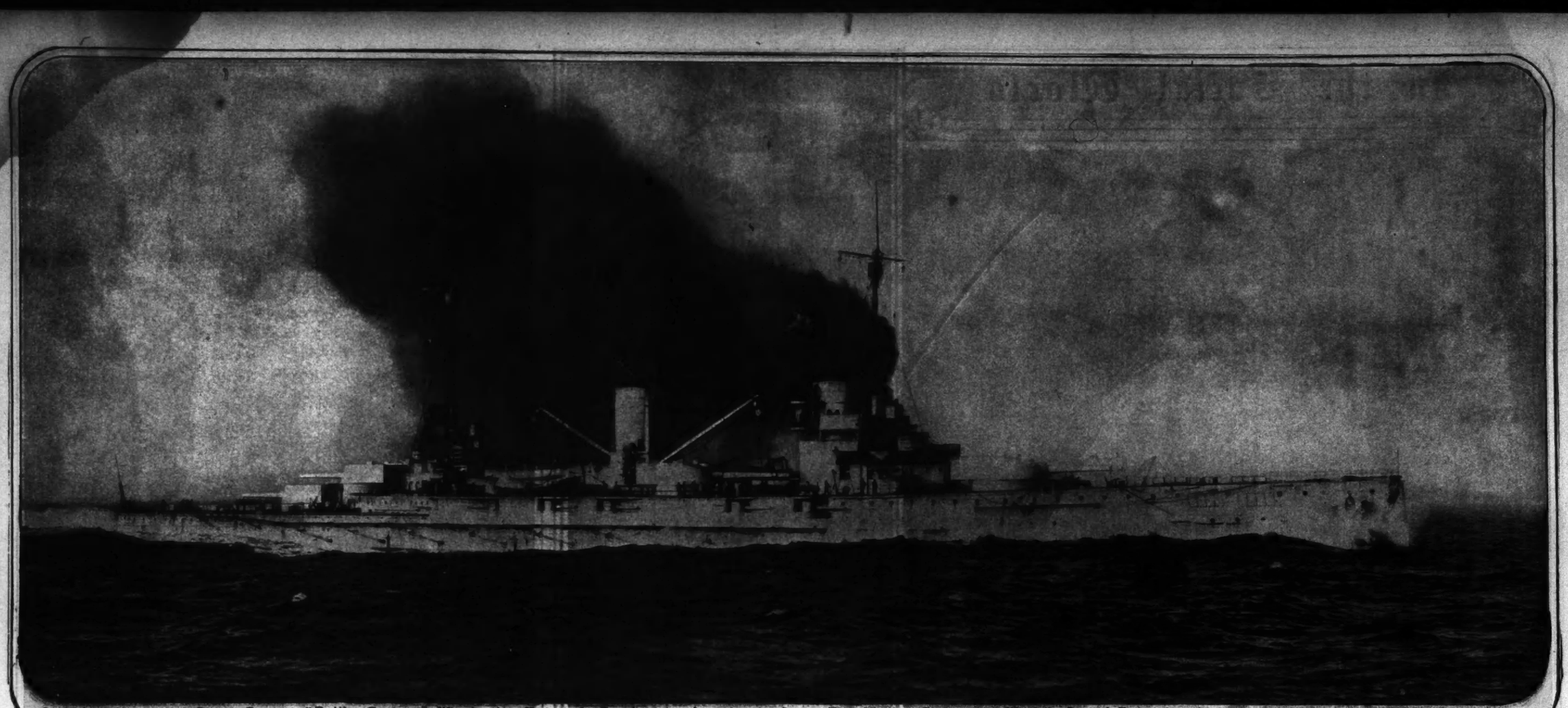
Planting Japanese Cherry Trees in Riverside Park

Left to Right—Dr. Jokichi Takamine, Park Commissioner Stover, Gen. Stewart Woodford, Baron Ozawa, Countess S. Ogasawara, Mrs. J. Nagasaki, Count S. Ogasawara.

Children with Japanese Cherry Trees.

School Children Planting the Trees.
(Photos (C) by Powers Engraving Co.)

SOCIETY AMATEURS IN "TAGS AND TATTERS"—Mrs. S. Hinman Bird, Mrs. Louis du Pont Irving, and the Misses Grace R. Stone, Gwendolin R. Condon, Natalie S. Hillman, Zoe Hassam, Isabella McAlpin, Mildred Gilbert, Townsend, Nathalie Jerrold Kelley, Florence Sims Wyeth, Dorothy Flagg, Jeanette Flagg, Catherine Buttrick, Sally Coe, Alice Blaine Demarest, Margaret Harris, Margaret Kemp, Ruth Talman, Sadie Stillman, Eugenia A. Phillips, Frances Thorne, Margaret Strong, Frances Henry, E. Rosalind Romeyn, Jessica Bishop, H. Dorothy Cramp, Priscilla Flagg, Marjorie Weeks, Ursula Brown, Caro Brown, Noel Johnston, Edith London, Gertrude Monroe-Smith and Geneviève L. Sanford.
(Photo by Pach.)



H. M. S. Moltke, the Great German "Battle Cruiser," Which the Kaiser Is Sending to America in June.—The Moltke Claims the World's Speed Record with 29½ Knots Done on Her Trials in 1911.—She Is to Attempt to Break the Transatlantic Record, Going or Coming, on the Forthcoming Cruise to the United States.

Where the First Telegraph Train Order Was Sent

Unveiling of Monument to Charles Minot, by Miss Gertrude Griffith, at Harriman, N. Y., on May 2.
(Photos (C) by the American Press Assn.)

Left to Right—Mr. Underwood, President of Erie Railroad; Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Homer Bates, Col. R. Clowry, Thomas Edison.

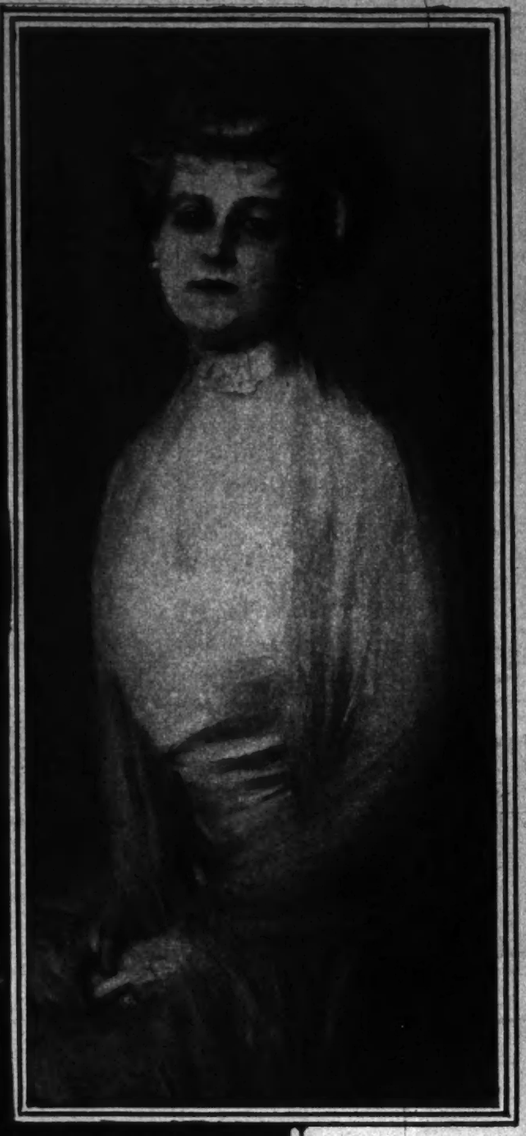
MISS DOROTHY BATEMAN
of Newport, Who Was Left $500,000 by the Will of Ross Winans, the Baltimore Millionaire.
(Photo by Aime Dupont.)

Memorial Services for the Victims of the Titanic Disaster in Westminster Cathedral.—Cardinal Bourne, Who Conducted the Service, Is the Centre Figure on the Altar Steps.
(Photo by Edwin Levick.)

The Finish of the City and Suburban Handicap at the Epsom Spring Meeting.
(Photo by Edwin Levick)

In the Social World

MRS. THOMAS DICKSON (Miss Katherine Shaw), Married April 30.
(Photo by Ira L. Hill.)



Mrs. William A. Hamilton, from the Painting by Halmi.

Mrs. James A. Stillman.
(Photo (C) by the Campbell Studios.)

BRIDAL ATTENDANTS TO MRS. CLEWS—Left to Right—Miss Marjorie Winant, Mrs. Arthur Foster, Miss Marguerite Broughton, Miss Peggy Lynch, Miss Louise Lynch, Miss Maud Bush, Miss Adele Grenet, Miss Louise Freeman, Mrs. W. G. Wrightson.

MRS. GEORGE DOUGLAS CLEWS (Miss Rachel Cartwright Lynch), Married April 24 at Lakewood.

Mrs. Woodbury Seamans (Miss Alice Andrese), Married April 27.

MRS. ROBERT C. MORRIS, from the Painting by Halmi.

Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, (Photo by Curtis Bell, N. Y.)

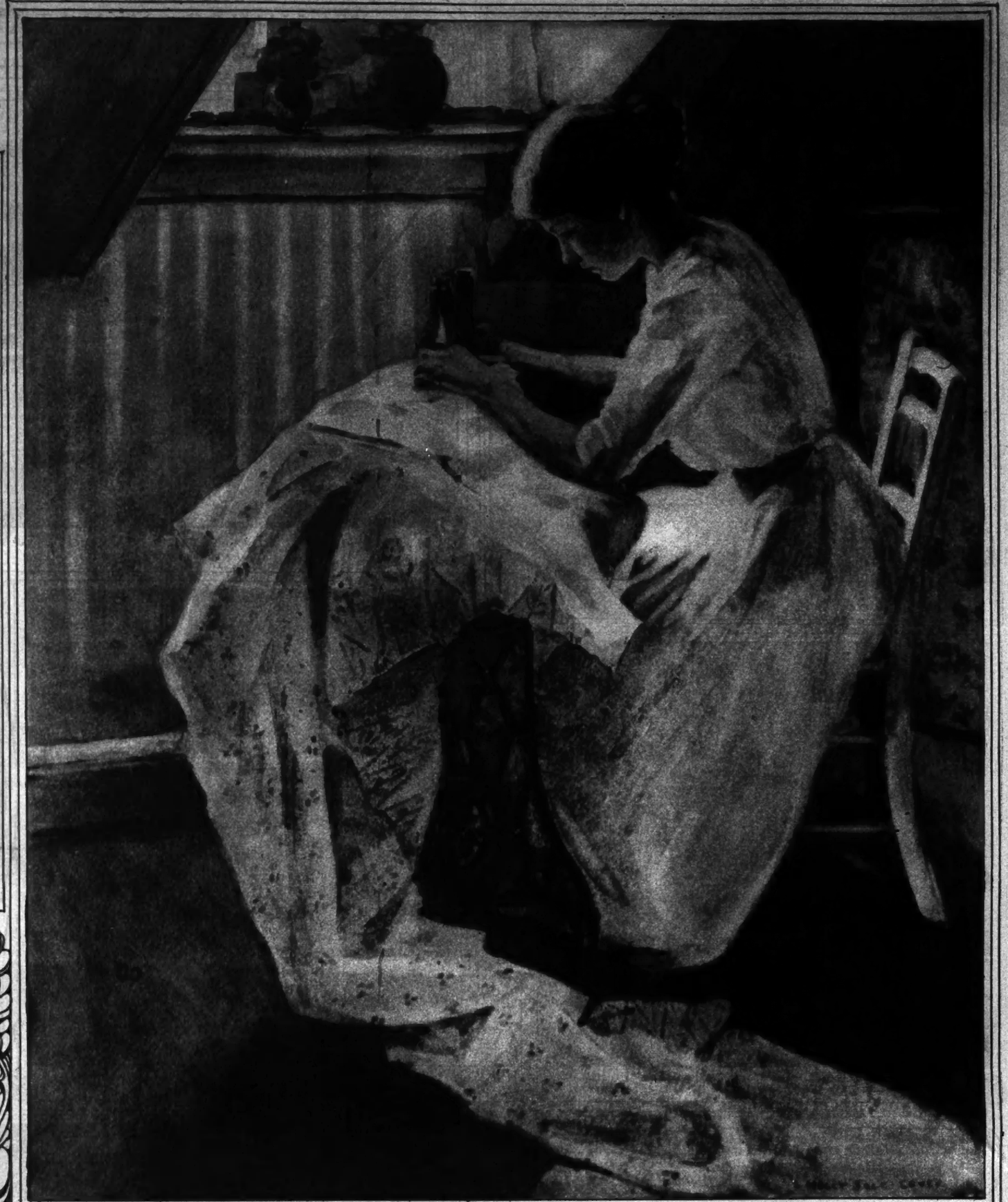
Miss Adele Crocker, Whose Engagement to M. B. Whitman Has Been Announced.

(Photo (C) by Marceau, N. Y.)

The Forty-fifth Annual Exhibition of the American Water Color Society

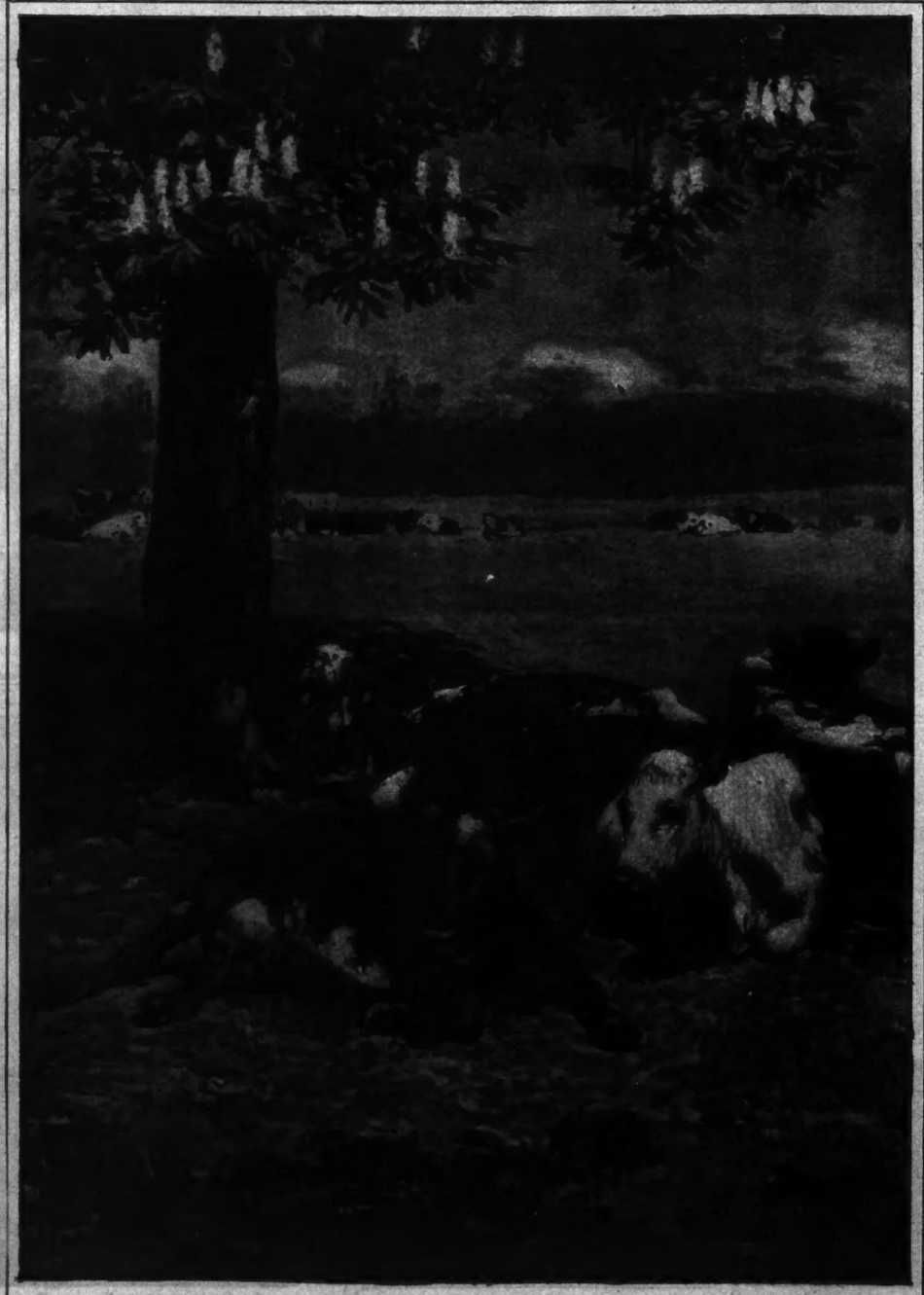
The New York Times, Sunday, May 12, 1912

"THE VICTOR"—By Carlton Chapman.



"SPRINGTIME."
By Molly Sale Covey.

"THE CRYSTAL BALL."
By Clara Weaver Parrish.



"CATTLE RESTING"—By E. Volkert.

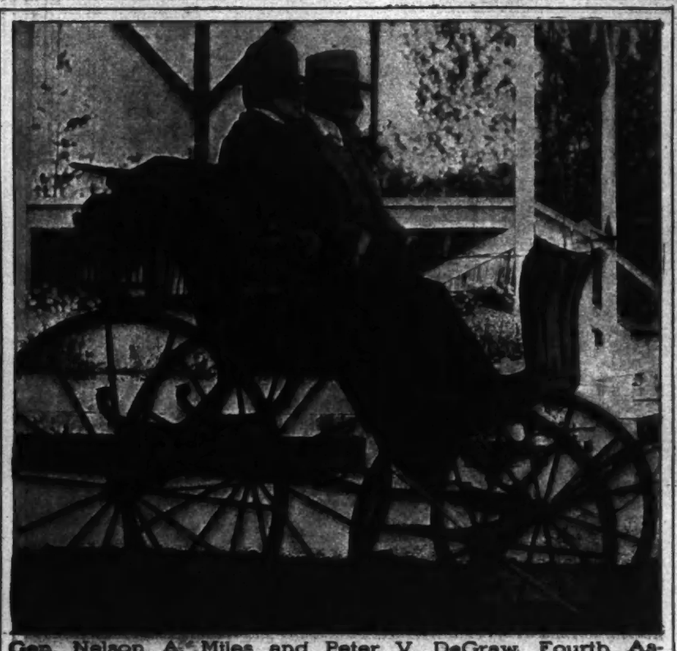
"THE CELLO PLAYER."
By John Ward Dunsmore.

"A Fancy Dress."
By M. O. Kobbé.

McLean Baby and His Mother, Mrs. Edward B. McLean.

WASHINGTON NOTABLES AT THE CAPITAL'S ANNUAL HORSE SHOW

The Grandstand.
(Photos by the Pictorial News Co.)



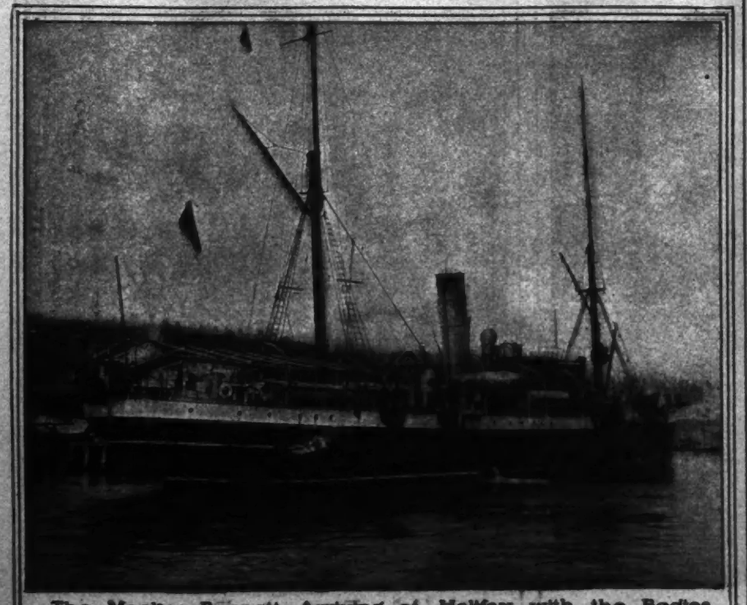
Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Peter V. DeGraw, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, Leading the Procession.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter (in Centre) and Her Party.

Mrs. Watson Driving Moonshine.

The Arrival of the Mackay-Bennett with Bodies Recovered from Titanic Wreck

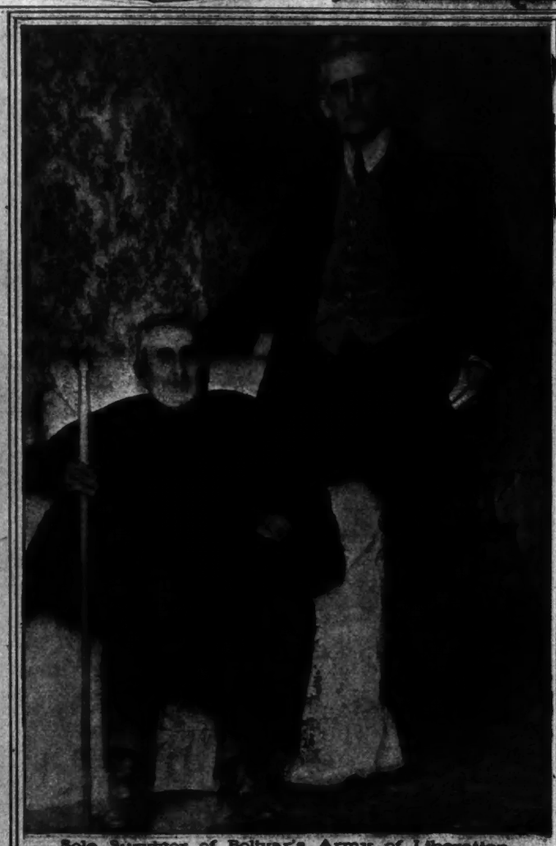
Coffins Being Taken to the Morgue at Halifax from the Mackay-Bennett.



The MacKay-Bennett Arriving at Halifax with the Bodies of Titanic Victims (Shown on Deck Near Stern).

Vincent Astor in Halifax.
(Photos (C) by the American Press Assn.)

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan,
The New Commander of the New York State National Guard, Taken in the New Dress Uniform Worn for the First Time.
(Photo by Underwood & Underwood.)



Sole Survivor of Bolivar's Army of Liberation.
Ramon Blanco, Now 90 Years Old, Was a Drummer Boy in the Patriots' War in Colombia. He is Shown Here with the American Minister, J. T. Du Bois.

A Swimming Race Between the President of Colombia and the American Minister.
The President Won the Race Across the Cho-Cho River by About Four Feet.—He is Leading, and Mr. Du Bois is the Third Person in This Interesting Snapshot of the Race.

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISS JOSE COLLINS, Prima Donna, Winter Garden, with more than 300 other beautiful women uses and endorses

PLEXO TOILET PREPARATIONS

THERE IS A PLEXO PREPARATION FOR EVERY TOILET NEED. SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS.

FOUR TRIAL TUBES

PLEXO GREASELESS CREAM, PLEXO EVENING WHITE, PLEXO DENTAL CREME, PLEXO CLEANSING CREAM sent to you by return mail for 10 cents.

PLEXO PREPARATIONS, Inc., 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Fur Storage

In the Cold Air of our Modern Storage Plant

(on the premises)

Furs are absolutely safe from moths and fire

Articles stored are first cleaned by vacuum or compressed air. Minor rips in furs will be sewed and all fur collars cleaned free of charge.

We are particularly well equipped for repairing and remodelling fine furs at special prices during the summer months.

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Lane Bryant

19 West 38th St., Near Fifth Ave., New York

House Gowns and Simple Dresses

A large assortment in a variety of styles always ready for immediate delivery, or made to measure at short notice without extra charge.

We specialize in house gowns and simple dresses that distinguish the exclusive wardrobe.

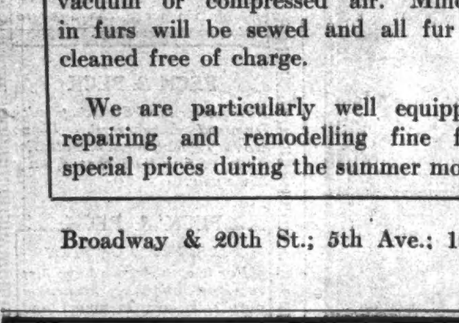
Send for Catalogue "T"

Self-adjusting Maternity Dresses

One piece, designed to give proper balance and expand to fit through changing proportions. Of Crepe de Chine, Foulard, Pongee, Chaille, Linen, Cotton Voile, Marquisette, Swiss, and tub materials.

MADE TO MEASURE..... $10.75 upward

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, B'dway and 168d St., New York



TheHall,

Glen Cove, Long Island

within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitos. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing Absolutely Fireproof. Private Baths. Opens June 1st. References. Address 88 Irving Pl. New York City.

GOWNING MIDDLE-AGED AND ELDERLY WOMEN

The lack of interest generally shown in this field has induced Mrs. Lee, for many years fashion writer and expert adviser to The Evening Telegram, to make a specialty of catering to those who wish to be fashionably yet comfortably gowned.

Every woman may be benefited by writing to Mrs. Lee before purchasing her Summer wardrobe. She solves those questions and furnishes styles to suit individual needs. Booklet.

ELIZABETH LEE

217 W. 24th St. Phone 6695 Greeley.

BRASS ASH TRAYS

Vases, Jardinieres, Candlesticks, etc.

IMPORT SPECIALTY SHOP, 8 West 22d St., N.Y.

Viville of Paris

26 Avenue de l'Opera

offers his

Bacchanale Perfume

to American Woman of Fashion

At good shops

ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. M. HIRSCH Sample Shoe Co.

SPECIAL OFFERING

Our new 1912

COLONIAL PUMP

Light weight walking Pumps in Tan, Calf, Gunmetal, Patent Leather and White Nubuck.

SPECIAL PRICE ANNOUNCEMENT $3.85

We beg to advise our patrons that we carry on hand all the year round a very large high-grade selection of

SATIN SLIPPERS

in all staple colors.

Price $3. 00

An extra charge of fifty cents for slippers made to order from a sample of the material to match your gown.

Silk Hosiery in all shades to match our satin slipper, 95c. and $1.25.

Mail orders on both the above models and our regular full line of sample shoes carefully and promptly filled.

Other wonderful Bargains in Sample Shoes at 25% to 40% less than regular prices.

404-406 Sixth Ave., N. Y., Between 24th and 25th Sts.

L. M. HIRSCH Sample Shoe Co.

Le Papillon

Corset Company

(TRADE MARK)

21 West 38th St., New York. Mme. Gardner, Mgr. Tel. 4383 Murray Hill.

Patent No. 746037

This very unique model shows a hip confiner, built high enough to protect the waist line. In this way the very fashionable effect of being uncorseted is obtained, while the flesh below the waist line is held in a firm but supple casement.

Our goods are universally admitted to be of superior style, fit, finish, and workmanship. Booklet T mailed on request.

"Fifth Avenue models at moderate prices"

Linen Dress, Hand Embroidered Scallops, lace buttons, heavy lace collar, extra turnover collar, trimmed in Black. Regular $25.50 value. Special for 1 week only. all colors, $18.50

We make exclusive models in Blouses, at very moderate prices. Send for our illustrated catalog.

Mail orders promptly filled.

The MARKOWITZ Uptown Specialty Shop

329 Columbus Ave., New York (Bet. 75th & 76th Street)

TEL. 7332 SCHUYLER

The Mending Shop

GOWNS REMODELED

Fine hand workers for Lingeries. Robes—Spring styles now in. Department for darning and mending. Shop Gowns and Waists refitted.

H. REDDING COUGHLIN

Phone 189 Mad. Sq. 20 West 31st.

PARKER MILLINERY

31 West 33d Street

Exclusive and Practical Hats Remodeling from Customers' Materials a Specialty

Phone 5280 Murray Hill

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

Instead of asking for "chocolate," ask for

Lindt Chocolate

Rod Lindt & Fils

After you've become acquainted with its delicious, delicate flavor, you'll appreciate our suggestion and understand why the connoisseurs of Europe have for thirty years recognized this dainty, wholesome confection as

The Eating Chocolate de Luxe

Imported in cakes and croquettes.

$1.00 per pound

All sizes, from 5c upward.

At all dealers in high-grade confections

You will know Lindt dealers by their prominent display of the Lindt Chocolate Girl shown in this advertisement

Acquaintance Packet Sent Free On Request.

CHAS. SPITZ, 18-20 W. 21st St., New York

Manager American Distribution

MRS. CLARKE

GOWNS, HAND-MADE BLOUSES MADE-TO-MEASURE INGERIE

182 Madison Ave. Near 34th St., N. Y.

Phone 4694 Madison Square

SPECIAL OFFERING:

This Stunning

BEACH DRESS

of

CORDED VOILE

—Irish Lace Collar, Crochet Buttons, Cuffs, Girdle, and deep banding of Ratine.

VALUE $29.50

VERY SPECIAL at $19.50

BLOUSES

TO MEASURE

—Real Laces and Phillipine Embroideries $35.00 up.

Sketches on Request. Mail Orders Invited.

"Adds Charm to Every Face." Only One Treatment Necessary

HERRMANN'S PERMANNET HAIR WAVE

(Imp. Pat. Feb. '10; May, '10; Aug. '11.) transforms beastly, fine, limp, greasy, uncombing hair into a natural and lasting wave, making any woman look doubly attractive and years younger. Does away with the troublesome nightly haircurlers and the laborious curling tongs.

HOME OUTFIT for ladies, $15

HAIR WAVED by Mr. Herrmann, $35. Front of hair only, $20.

Send for Booklet and Testimonials.

P. HERRMANN, Pres.

Herrmann Permanent Hair Wave Co. Dept. 91, 9 West 38th St., New York.

$6.75 "SWAYCOUCH" HAMMOCK

Sold direct by the makers and delivery charges prepaid within 50 miles. Maplewood frame, heavy duck; laced with Manila rope; reversible padded Mattress. Others ask $10 for similar hammocks. Quantity limited.

Order this best-of-all Hammocks TO-DAY.

These Hammocks can be seen at our store.

TRAVERS COMPANY

73 Warren St., New York

Telephone: Barclay 6370.

IN CASES OF

WHOOPING COUGH

ask your physician about DIATUSSIN. Surprisingly prompt and effective. Easily taken. At Riker-Hegeman and other leading drug stores.

CUSTOM CORSETS.

E. N. C. CORSET CO.,

418 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

'Phone 5345 Greeley.

Mme ELISE-BACHMANN

MAGASIN DU CHIC

66 West 39th St.

Telephone 889 Greeley

Special $6.95

Waist of fine batiste with Val. and Irish lace—all hand made.

Big Reduction Sale (beginning to-morrow) of Waists of batiste and voile.

Branch: State St., Santa Barbara, Cal.

This Iver-Johnson Bicycle (Men's Size) **$25**

Other Iver-Johnsons from the "Juvenile" at $20 to the "Special Racer" at $60.

VELVET ROAD-RACER $18

Indian & Iver-Johnson Motor-Cycles.

Kodaks & Victrolas on Easy Terms.

Davega's

405 Broadway, Below Canal St.

126 University Pl., bet. 13 & 14 Sts.

Both Stores Open Saturday Evenings.

PEARLS

Frederics

New Scientific Indestructible Pearls, including an artificial pearl and diamond cluster clasp.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

Worth $25.00. SPECIAL $15.

Mail Order Address: 5A West 37th St.

1912 Catalog Sent for 10c. postage.

Frederics

CLASSIC JEWELER

Stores at 470 5th Ave. & W. 34th St.

Mme. HELENE

FACE SPECIALIST

32 West 32nd St.

Facial Treatment as Used in Most Exclusive Circles in France

Mme. HELENE

has returned from Paris and again demonstrates every day in the Alice Maynard Store, 32 West 32d Street, how wasted tissues are revived and contours of youth are restored by purely scientific methods.

References from families of the highest standing, proclaiming the work the most skillful of the day.

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAUDE ODELL IN 'LITTLE BOY BLUE'

Describes....

Samek Bros. Undermuslins as Perfect Fitting

Messrs. Samek Bros., New York.

Dear Sirs:—

I take pleasure in stating that your Undermuslins are the best fitting undergarments I have ever worn. Though fine and dainty, they launder beautifully.

Yours very truly,

Maude Odell

UNDERMUSLINS

Retailed at Wholesale Prices Direct from the Manufacturer

SAVE THE RETAIL STORE PROFIT

Undermuslins of every description made of the finest sheer materials, plain or elaborately trimmed.

COME DIRECT TO OUR FACTORY SALESROOM

SAMEK BROS.

Manufacturers of Ladies' Fine Undermuslins

13-15 EAST 22ND STREET

(A few doors East of Broadway.)

LA REINE (THE QUEEN) CORSETS

There's a distinctive touch to all La Reine models—a superiority difficult to explain, yet instantly recognized by discriminating women.

An extensive variety of net corsets and net brassieres are offered for a limited period at special prices.

Net Corsets at $5

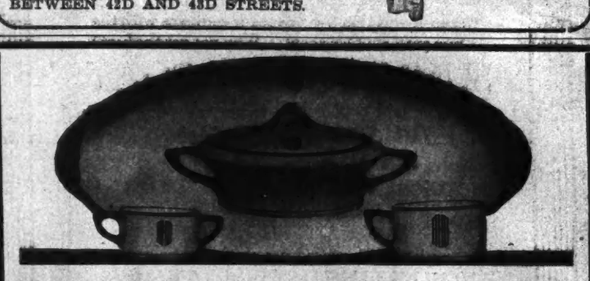
Net Brassieres at $1.50

Lady of Quality

CORSET SHOP

509 Fifth Avenue

BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STREETS.



MONOGRAMMED CHINA AT 20% REDUCTION

To avoid moving our immense stock of fine imported china to our new quarters we have decided to offer on all orders for monogrammed china a discount of 20%.

This is an unusual opportunity to secure the best hand decorated and monogrammed dinnerware at a remarkably low price.

Ask for our new and complete catalogue.

THE ART CHINA IMPORT CO. 32 West 20th St., New York

THE WAYNE CEDARED PAPER

Moth-Proof Wardrobe

Gains a Host of Friends Daily.

THE ONLY Moth-Proof Bag that does away with the objectionable "tar and camphor" smell of the ordinary moth bag. You can wear your clothes *immediately*. No airing necessary.

Sold by leading druggists and department stores. If your store does not sell it write us for name of store that does.

Over 1,500,000 sold last year. Made in 12 sizes. A size for every purpose.

IT'S AIR TIGHT

MAURICE O'MEARA CO.

Paper Manufacturers

Warehouses No. 2-8 20-22 Cherry Street — 448 PEARL STREET New York, N. Y. — Warehouse No. 4 265 Front Street

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GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

GOOD QUALITY

LIGHTING FIXTURES

IN THE MOST MODERN EFFECTS FOR HOME OR OFFICE.

Shapiro & Aronson SHOW ROOMS: 20 WARREN ST.

Adjoining City Hall Park, N. Y.

GOOD LIGHT EVERY HOUR IN THE DAY

SUMMER DRESSES REDUCED.

$6.00, $12.00, $18.00, $22.00, $40.00 and up. Were $12.00 to $55.00.

Bugbee

10 WEST 30th ST. Opposite New Library. Originator of Black Fitting Room.

At Last **Spun Gold** For Blonds

AN IDEAL SHAMPOO, refreshing and invigorating. A preparation that will actually keep the many shades of blond hair from growing darker, and give to unattractive drab or faded looking hair that lustrous golden sheen so admired and coveted by all women without dyeing or bleaching.

If your druggist doesn't keep it, write me and I will deliver preparation to any address in New York City on receipt of one dollar.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Silve, 8st I. Hamilton Pl., N.Y.C.

SHORT VAMP SHOES

FOR STAGE, STREET & EVENING WEAR.

SLIPPERS Satin and Kid. All Colors.

Send for our new catalog T of Shoes and Hosiery.

SHORT VAMP SHOE SHOP — JACK'S

Tel. 7055 Mad. Sq. 695 Sixth Av., near 40th St.

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. Simonson.

SPECIALIST IN HAIR GOODS

506 FIFTH AVENUE NEAR 42 STREET

"Enchanté"--An Airy Coiffure for Summer Days

"Enchante" requires no rearrangement. Is adjusted in a moment. A delight to the woman whose back hair lacks the fullness necessary to a distinctive headdress. Fashioned in

Gray and White Hair, Silky and Lustrous—

from delicate tints in Milk White to rare Steel Gray tones. Also every other natural shade—all freshly cut, fluffy and naturally wavy.

Out of town orders receive my personal supervision, guaranteeing the satisfaction of a perfect match.

Our Everlasting Wave is guaranteed to resist even Shampooing and to last at least six months.

MANICURING, SHAMPOOING, SCALP TREATMENTS, CHIROPODY.

SEND FOR NEWEST FOLIO OF FASHION.

HAIR DRESSING, HAIR TINTING, FACIAL MASSAGING, DERMATOLOGY.

"Fifty-two Years of Success."

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

What is a Beautiful Face *without* a Beautiful Figure?

It is being satisfied with just half your possibilities for beauty. Your style and beauty of line depend entirely upon your corset. The

Spirella CORSET

makes every woman look her best and feel her best. Each corset is made to the order of an expert corsetiere who not only takes your measure, but studies the individual possibilities of your figure. She selects for you the proper model and so adapts it to your needs that it will subdue any faulty conditions and give you correct poise and beauty of line.

Spirella Boning bends easily in every direction, yet permanently retains its original shape. If a Spirella stay breaks or rusts within a year we will give you a new corset.

Visit Our New Fifth Avenue Shop

Inspect our models and learn about Spirella Service. Our expert Spirella corsetiere will fit you in your own home, no matter where you live, bring the corset to you when made, adjust it properly on your figure and show you how to wear it.

Send for Beautiful Spirella Booklet

The Spirella Company, 506 Fifth Ave.

NEW YORK LONDON PARIS

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ANCO

HOME WEARING APPAREL AT WHOLESALE PRICES

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If we haven't your size in stock we will make it to measure without additional cost.

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Kimonos
Pullman Robes
Maternity Robes
Tea Gowns with Vanity Caps

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No. 1618—Maternity Dress— Made of Crepe Meteor. Self adjustable to varying conditions. Quilling down front. Skirt trimmed with fashionable ruching. Tunic effect. Neck and cuffs effectively trimmed with handsome Venice lace. Velvet bows and glass ball buttons. Can be worn for afternoon or evening. All popular colors. Value, $45.00. OUR PRICE..... **$25.00**
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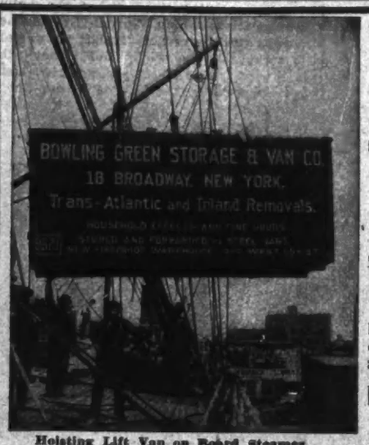

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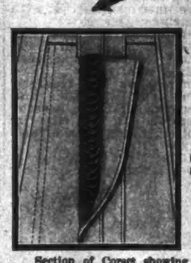

Section of Corset showing "SPIRABONE." Note the weave.

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